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THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1929. 日九十月六

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LABOUR BOMBSHELL.

LORD LLOYD INVITED TO LEAVE EGYPT.

HIGH COMMISSIONER TENDERS RESIGNATION.

CONFLICT OF POLICIES.

Acute differences of opinion between the Government and Lord Lloyd, the High Commissioner for Egypt, on the policy to be pursued in Egyptian affairs, have terminated in the resignation of Lord Lloyd, and its acceptance by the Government.

The announcement has fallen like a bombshell in political circles, but the Labour Ministers emphasise that the differences were an inheritance from the late Tory Government, and that they have only intensified during the new administration.

During the brief discussion of the affair in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Henderson admitted that a telegram he sent to Lord Lloyd before his return to England was of such a character that most people would have accepted it as an invitation to terminate his appointment.

Considerable excitement was aroused in the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill suggesting that Lord Lloyd was given the option of resignation or dismissal. A statement has been promised by the Foreign Secretary.

In a letter to Mr. Henderson, Lord Lloyd says he had every hope and desire to serve under the new administration, but he had come to the conclusion that his views were not sufficiently in harmony with those of the Government.



EXCITEMENT IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 24. There was an air of expectancy in the House when Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary, was asked to disclose the facts of Lord Lloyd's resignation, which was already common knowledge.

Mr. Henderson was asked if he had any statement to make regarding the High Commissionership of Egypt.

The Foreign Secretary, in reply, said he had an interview with Lord Lloyd, as High Commissioner for Egypt, yesterday, during which Lord Lloyd tendered his resignation. The Government had accepted the resignation.

Policy the Cause?

Col. Gretton, one of the leaders of the Conservative Party, asked if the resignation of Lord Lloyd in any way denoted the Government's policy, or if it arose in any way from the policy to be followed in Egypt by the Labour Government.

Mr. Henderson replied: Yes. First of all, I ought to say that the resignation was handed to me in a friendly exchange of letters. But I must refer to an intimation which I sent to Lord Lloyd before he left Egypt for London. This was based on my reading of the attitude he had taken towards the policy of the late Government.

Dismissal or Resignation?

Mr. Henderson then said that the resignation was accepted by Lord Lloyd. Would he asked, dismissal have followed if he had declined to resign?

The question was greeted by loud Conservative cheers and cries of "Answer!"

Mr. Henderson then said that the telegram which he sent to Lord Lloyd was of such a character that he thought most people would have interpreted it and accepted it as an invitation to terminate his position.

The Foreign Secretary added that he was prepared to make a full statement regarding the matter on Friday. The matter was not further pursued in the House.

It is learned in well-informed quarters that the acute differences of opinion of some

of the question of policy have suddenly developed between the present Government and Lord Lloyd, is entirely erroneous.

Inherited From Tories.

The differences which resulted in Lord Lloyd's resignation in general developed during the lifetime of the last Government and were only intensified after the accession of the Labour Party to office.

The present Government, it is stated, after long and careful consideration of all the circumstances, came to the conclusion that it was unlikely to find it possible to carry out its policy in Egypt as long as Lord Lloyd remained in the post of High Commissioner.

It is, however, emphasised in Ministerial quarters that the resignation was largely an inheritance from the late Government.

Lord Lloyd's Letter.

As a consequence of a request from Lord Lloyd, his letter of resignation has been published:

"Since my return from Egypt, I have been thinking over, in the light of my recent conversation with you, the situation caused by the advent of a new Government in England, and the policy, which, I understand, is to be pursued in regard to Egyptian affairs.

"I had every hope and desire to continue to serve under the new administration, but I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that my views are unlikely to be sufficiently in harmony with yours, to enable me conscientiously to discharge my duties to His Majesty's Government."

Government's Appreciation.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, in his reply, says that the Government fully recognise the sincerity of the motive which led Lord Lloyd to tender his resignation, and the Government, in accepting it with regret, desire to express their appreciation of the eminent services of Lord Lloyd in the high responsible positions he has held in Egypt and elsewhere.

Lord Lloyd had been High Commissioner of Egypt and the Sudan since 1923, and he was previously Governor of Bombay. —Reader.

CANTON AVIATION COLLISION.

CHINESE PLANE COMPLETELY WRECKED.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

Canton, July 24. A serious accident, in which all concerned had really miraculous escapes, occurred this morning at the Tai Sha Tau aerodrome.

At 7.35 a.m., a number of aeroplanes were on the ground making preparations to take part in the anti-Russian demonstrations planned for to-day, when, just as one of the two locally-built Chinese machines, with British engines, was taxiing across the ground preparatory to taking off, another plane, a French Breguet, met it in a head-on collision whilst landing.

The Breguet had been up in the air for about ten minutes and was just returning to the aerodrome. The pilot apparently did not see the other machine, which was crossing the field, and struck it with full force just as his wheels were touching the ground.

Each plane had two occupants, and, curiously enough, not one of them received so much as a scratch.

As for the planes, the Breguet received a broken propeller and other slight damage, but the Chinese-built plane was completely wrecked, beyond all hope of repair.

Quite a number of people witnessed the accident which occurred quite close to the hangars.

General Liu was supposed to be taking off for Nanking in his Ryan monoplane this morning, but in consequence of this mishap he has put off his departure until to-morrow. —Our Own Correspondent.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEAK.

EIGHT-HOUR WATER SUPPLY FROM SATURDAY.

RESERVOIR INCREASES.

Peak residents will, as from Saturday, have less cause for complaint at the inadequacy of the water supply, for the Water Authority has decided that from that day an eight-hour supply will come into operation in the Peak District, as compared with the present four-hour supply.

The precise hours during which the water will be turned on have not yet been decided upon, but it is understood that water will be available for four hours in the morning and a like period in the afternoon.

Although less than half an inch of rain fell on the island yesterday, and only one-eighth of an inch in the Kowloon reservoir area, gains of 20 million gallons were recorded in Hongkong reservoirs and 12 million gallons at Kowloon.

These additions bring the total water in storage in Hongkong up to 704.41 million gallons, and to 338 million gallons at Kowloon.

Hongkong has now sufficient water to last for 200 days, with the present 12-hour a day restrictions, under which from four to four and a half million gallons are consumed daily.

In view of the fact that the water situation has become less acute, it has been decided that the provision of further wooden chlorinating tanks for nallah supplies be allowed to fall into abeyance. Several such tanks are on hand and can be installed at short notice if the situation becomes worse. However, the work on the well at Happy Valley is being proceeded with, as the scheme affords a valuable source of water for the purpose of house cleansing.

Negotiations regarding the charter of coasting vessels for the Tytam Tuk service are being held in abeyance.

SUMMER RECESS.

PARLIAMENT TO RISE ON FRIDAY.

London, July 24. The Premier to-day announced that the House of Commons will rise for the Summer Recess next Friday, will re-assemble on October 29th. —British Wireless.

WHITE RUSSIANS EXECUTED.

ATTEMPTING TO BLOW UP BRIDGES.

SOVIET ALLEGES CHINESE CONNIVANCE.

FRONTIER INCIDENTS.

Moscow, July 24.

A semi-official statement has been issued detailing the activities of "White" Russian émigrés on the Soviet frontier in the Far East, acting, it is alleged, with the direct support of the Chinese authorities.

The statement sets forth a number of occasions on which alleged armed parties of "Whites" have crossed the frontier to blow up railway bridges and powder magazines, and for other destructive purposes.

It says that between July 17th and 20th, a number of "White" Russians were captured crossing the frontier in the Amur region, sixteen of whom were tried by the State Department, and sentenced to death.

These included M. Duganov, who was connected with the Chinese Army Staff at Mukden, which released him from Sakhalin Prison, where he had been placed by order of the Soviet Government for badmouthing on Soviet territory; and also M. Baskakov, former police agent of the Harbin Intelligence Service, who has lately been engaged, on the orders of the Chinese Army Staff, in the formation of detachments for incursion into Soviet territory.

The statement adds that the sentences of death have been duly carried out. —Reuter.

Alleged Fighting.

Shanghai, July 24.

Chinese reports from Harbin give a brief account of an alleged encounter between White Russians and Soviet troops in the vicinity of the Suifengho frontier. The White Russians, numbering over 1000, were said to be some four miles from Suifengho, fighting the Soviets. Four Brigades of Kirin troops have arrived at Suifengho during the past two days.

America and Japan.

Washington, July 24.

The Japanese Ambassador to-day held a conference with Mr. Stimson on the Manchurian situation.

American officials are now making an effort to remove Japan's feeling that she was neglected in connexion with the Franco-American peace move.

The Japanese Ambassador said that the information from Tokyo led him to take an optimistic view. —Reuter's American Service.

Kellogg Pact "Penalties."

London, July 24.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Foreign Secretary was asked whether, since both Russia and China were signatories to the Kellogg Pact which outlaws war, he would take steps in consultation with the other signatories to the Pact to enforce the penalties against the country committing the first act of war. Mr. Henderson replied that the Kellogg Pact contained no provision for enforcing penalties against a country violating its terms. It really stated in the preamble that any signatory power which should promote its national interests by resorting to war should be denied the benefits of the Treaty.

Danger Averted?

While no action arose under the provisions of the Pact, he had reason to hope the danger of war would be averted, having received from the Chinese Government information that they were most anxious for a pacific solution of their dispute with the Soviet Government. They had stated that they would themselves take no aggressive action, and were ready for a round-table conference with the representatives of the Soviet Government, and if the matter should resort to forcible measures—a contingency of which, as yet, there was no evidence—the Chinese Government would appeal to the League of Nations under the terms of the Covenant. —British Wireless and Reuter.

BERLIN SHAKEN BY EXPLOSIONS.

HUGE BLAZE THREATENS BIG GASWORKS.

PANIC IN THE STREET.

Berlin, July 24.

With a terrific blaze threatening a huge gas-works and a chemical laboratory, a large district of Northern Berlin was in a state of panic for some hours this afternoon. The blaze was one of the most spectacular, and dangerous, occurring in Berlin for many years, and the Fire Brigade had an exhausting task in combating the flames.

The conflagration originated in a large block of workshops, in which were stored a large number of steel containers filled with oxygen. Many of these exploded without warning at noon, setting the whole premises on fire.

About a hundred men were working on the premises, but they succeeded in getting away to safety.

The flames spread with alarming rapidity and further terrific explosions shook the district. Parts of the workshops were blown high into the air, and several workers were injured by flying fragments.

The fire is threatening a huge gasworks and a chemical laboratory, where a large stock of explosive material is stored.

Later, the fire is now under control and the danger to the gasworks, etc., has been averted. Four persons were seriously injured by the disaster. —Reuter.

THE KELLOGG PACT EFFECTIVE.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT WHITE HOUSE.

THE MACDONALD VISIT

Washington, July 24.

There was an impressive ceremony at White House to-day, when President Hoover proclaimed the Kellogg Pact effective.

The ceremony was attended by ex-President Coolidge, Mr. F. B. Kellogg, the Ambassadors of Britain, France and Japan, and with heads of the diplomatic missions of all the signatory States excepting Russia and Afghanistan.

President Hoover, in a brief address, congratulated the Governments on their consummation of "an act so auspicious for the future happiness of mankind."

In the course of his speech, President Hoover expressed real satisfaction at Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Navy statement. He said the British Premier had introduced

AMERICAN SUSPENSION.

Washington, July 24.

President Hoover has announced that the construction of the three cruisers included in the year's naval programme will not begin until there has been an opportunity for full consideration of their effect on the final agreement for naval parity, which the President expects to be reached between Britain and the United States. —Reuter.

THE NAVY'S FUTURE.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY PREMIER.

DRASTIC CUTS IN THIS YEAR'S PROGRAMME.

EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's anxiously awaited statement on the Government's intentions regarding the naval building programme, was made in the House of Commons yesterday, and obviously did not please the Tory "die hards."

The special Cabinet Committee set up to co-ordinate the three fighting services for Cabinet consideration, had decided, said the Premier, that the outlook was such as to justify a review of the building programme.

As a proof of sincerity and as a duty to the nation, it had been decided to suspend further work on the two new cruisers, H.M.S. Surrey and H.M.S. Northumberland, to cancel the submarine depot-ship, H.M.S. Maidstone, to cancel two contract submarines, and to slow down dockyard work on other naval construction. No steps would be taken to proceed with next year's programme until the matter has been further considered.

The Premier said he was putting Anglo-American co-operation in the forefront of the policy, and he would probably make his proposed trip to the United States in October. Questioned by the Opposition, Mr. MacDonald said he was certain that the Navy, after this announcement, was perfectly capable of continuing its work.

PROVING BRITAIN'S SINCERITY.

London, July 24.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, made a statement in the House of Commons to-day outlining the intentions of the Government regarding the naval building programme.

In announcing the suspensions and cancellations, the Premier said that the Government's general position was that the defence of the country must be devised with two main considerations, in which the first concerned the chances of the defence having to be used and then the efficiency and economy shown in their magnitude and character.

He declared that the Government had kept in view the changes in policy and the problem of national security as affected by the Kellogg Peace Pact, if that Pact was to be made an effective influence in international relations.

Controlling Purpose.

"To make it so," said Mr. MacDonald, "is the controlling purpose of the Government, and a systematic policy is being developed, which will take a little time to complete in order to carry out that intention."

It was well-known to the House, said the Premier, that, in the midst of the multifarious concerns which the formation of a new government entailed, and especially in view of the pressing and complicated nature of its task, conversations had been actively carried on between the United States and the new Government for the purpose of opening the way for an agreement on naval matters, which hitherto had defied settlement.

Happy Coincidence.

It was a happy coincidence that the new Government's assumption of office had corresponded with the arrival of a new American Ambassador, General Charles D. Dyer, who had come to London charged with the mission of preparing the ground for an international agreement on behalf of naval armaments.

Already the whole field of these difficulties with the United States had been surveyed, and the two Governments had agreed a fresh start in their solution of the problem. Mr. MacDonald, being asked whether the new Government would be prepared to accept the principle of parity, which they now adopted, and its consummation meant that Britain and the United States would henceforth not compete in armaments as potential opponents, but would co-operate in the reduction thereof.

President Hoover added that the American people were greatly disappointed at Mr. MacDonald's projected visit, remarking that the British Premier would find a real welcome in the United States.

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COLONY'S SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

In his report for 1928, which has just been published, the Director of Education states:

Mr. T. J. Price, B.Sc. joined the Staff on appointment from England.

I have to report with deep regret the loss to this department by the death of Mr. R. J. Birbeck, M.A., who died in June while on leave, after twenty-five years service. A portrait of him was unveiled in Wanchai School where for many years he had been Headmaster and was held in affectionate esteem.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of:

	British.	Non-British.	Total
Open	2	4	6
Women Men	—	—	—
Inspectors	2	—	2
Subinspectors	—	—	—
Teachers	56	153	209
Total	60	157	217

Four Students-in-Training and one Educational Scholar graduated at the University and were appointed to masterships in Government Schools.

At the end of the year the number of University Trained Teachers Graduated on the staff was 22.

British Schools.

For the last 8 years Kowloon Junior School has been housed in the Gun Club Hill School Building leased by Government from the Military Authorities. In the autumn of 1928 notice was given by the latter of their intention to terminate this lease on January 31st, 1929, as the building would therefore be required for purposes of a Garrison School.

Satisfactory arrangements were made to adapt "Parkside" to the uses of the Kowloon Junior School, and were nearing completion at the end of the year.

A valuable extension to the Central British School was made during the year. This took the form of an Annex at the back of the main building and consists of four spacious classrooms and a cloakroom. One of these rooms is specially furnished as an Art Room.

The total number of pupils on roll at the 5 schools, Central British, Kowloon Junior, Peak, Victoria British and Quarry Bay was 436. In 1927 it was 409.

English-teaching Government Schools. (for other than British Pupils.)

The total number of pupils on roll in 1928 was 3,238 as against 3,119 in 1927.

King's College which had been used by the Military Authorities as an emergency hospital in 1927 performed its proper function throughout 1928, and in December 1928 the number of pupils on its roll was 619 as against 496 in December 1926.

The four Government Schools (Queen's, King's, Belilos and Central British) which enter pupils for the Hongkong University Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations did very well this year, with a total of 141 passes and 48 failures.

In December the new school at Cheung Chau was completed and occupied. At last after 21 years we are in a permanent building of our own. It is a fine brick building, of which the P.W.D. may well be proud, with accommodation for 150 pupils and up-to-date equipment.

A munificent endowment to provide free scholarships was made by Mr. Woon Hay Tong, an old boy of Queen's College. He has drawn up an Indenture by which a sum representing a present income of some \$8,400 a year is secured for the provision of free scholarships distributed through all the Government Anglo-Chinese Schools, and for substantial provision of a similar kind at St. Joseph's College, the Diocesan

RADIO BROADCAST.

THE LOCAL PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Government Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on 350 metres.

1.48 p.m. Weather report.

5.30-6.30 p.m. Programme of Dance Music, (Brunswick Records supplied through the courtesy of Messrs. The Sincere Co., Ltd.).

7.48 p.m. Evening weather report. 8 p.m. Evening Programme of Chinese Music relayed from Messrs. The Sincere Co. Programme consists of music given by well-known girl singers and the staff of Sincere Co. 10.30 p.m. Close down.

Boys' School and the Diocesan Girls' School.

Another generous gift to education was made by the late Mr. Tsai Kung-po who bequeathed a sum of \$10,000 for provision of free scholarships.

Grant Schools.

In April a Branch of Wah Yau College at Mongkok was formally opened by the Director of Education. It is in a new building, towards which the Government assisted with a Building Grant of \$10,000, and has accommodation for some 370 pupils.

A substantial grant was also made to the Diocesan Girls' School towards the cost of an excellent covered playground and other desirable improvements to the school building.

The Ying Wa Girls' School completed its fine new premises in Bonham Road towards which Government has in all contributed \$50,000 under the provisions of the Code. The final \$9,000 of this sum was paid in 1928.

Much good work is done in the Grant Schools, which are 11 in number with a total of 4,257 pupils.

The tendency to premature promotion, though not so marked as it has been in the past, is still an observable weakness.

Vernacular Schools.

The competition to enter the Government Vernacular Middle School is shown by the large number of candidates (235) who sat for the entrance examination.

The special Final Examination of the Middle School Division, was again conducted by the Hongkong University.

Two pupils were successful and they, together with the four who passed in 1927, are to enter the new School of Chinese Studies which is to be open at the University in 1929.

It is once more a pleasure to refer to the Vernacular Normal School for Women which continues to do admirable work. Some of the 4th year Normal Students who have just passed out are fit to take their place as advanced Vernacular Teachers anywhere.

The number of private Urban Vernacular Day Schools was 658 with a maximum enrolment of 36,642 as against 590 and 31,010 in 1927.

Of these pupils, 12,432 were girls, 218, or one-third of the total number of these schools, received Subsidies from Government totalling \$92,280 as against 196 and \$88,106 in 1927.

There were also 20 Private Vernacular Night Schools with a maximum enrolment of 423.

Rural Vernacular Schools at the end of the year numbered 182 with a maximum enrolment of 5,290 as against 185 and 5,375 in 1927. More than half, viz. 101 schools with 3,538 pupils received subsidies from Government totalling \$12,985, a slight increase on the 1927 figures.

The local interest in Vernacular Studies, so marked in the last few years, has been well maintained. Figures are by no means everything, but they reflect a tendency, and it is interesting to note the

EMPIRE TRADE.

THE TIDE STILL FLOWING STRONGLY.

London, July 24.
A striking review of the progress of Empire trade is contained in the third annual report of the Empire Marketing Board. The report says that the tide of Empire trade is flowing strongly. The Dominions and Colonies are able to supply more and more of the needs of the United Kingdom and, in return, the United Kingdom is finding in the Overseas Empire a growing demand for British goods already, with many of the Dominions and Colonies only on the threshold of economic manhood. The Overseas Empire, while it comprises only a quarter of the world's surface and population, absorbs nearly half the United Kingdom's exports.

The report includes a survey of the leading exports for the past half century, showing that every Dominion and Colony has advanced from a relatively modest position into that of important contributors and purchasers in the great markets of the world.—*Reuter.*

Vernacular pupil totals of 1918, 1923 and 1928, which are respectively some 16,500, 29,000 and 42,000.

Technical Institute.

The Technical Institute designed to supply instruction in various subjects for those desiring the opportunity of evening study, was well attended. Details are given in Table VIII.

Board of Education.

The Board met six times during the year.

The calamity of Mrs. Hickling's death removed one of the original members of the Board and a personality that cannot be replaced.

A further loss was suffered in the resignation on retirement of Dr. T. W. Pearce, another old friend and staunch supporter.

Mr. H. K. Woo and the Rev. F. Short were appointed to the Board in February and April respectively.

Board of Examiners.

The Board met 29 times and held 7 examinations of Hongkong Cadets, 26 examinations of subordinate officers under G.O. 115, 11 examinations of officers studying for Bonus under G.O. 120, 1 examination of Interpreter and 5 examinations of F.M.S. and S.S. Cadets and police probationers.

In addition to this, Language Examinations of Police Officers and Gael Warders were conducted by the Sub-committee at the Police Headquarters every Tuesday afternoon.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The only Revenue collected by this Department comes from school fees, which amounted in 1928 to \$177,392.76 as against \$121,981.76 in 1927.

The Expenditure was \$1,103,540.35 an increase of \$12,117.14 over the previous year. These figures do not include Expenditure on School Buildings or Furniture which are debited to Public Works.

The increase was mainly due to expenditure under Personal Emoluments and Equipment.

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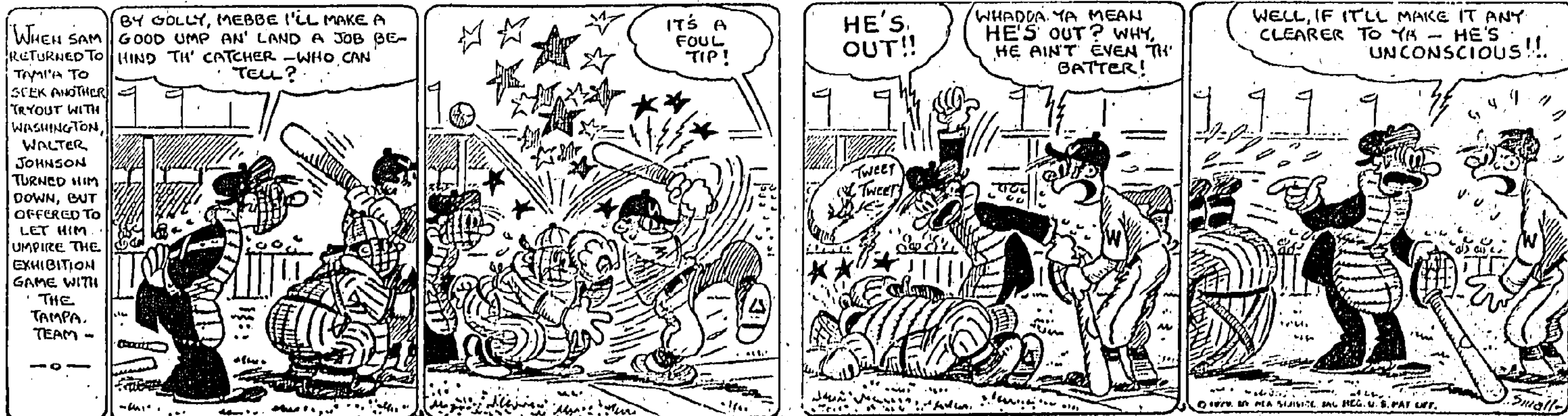


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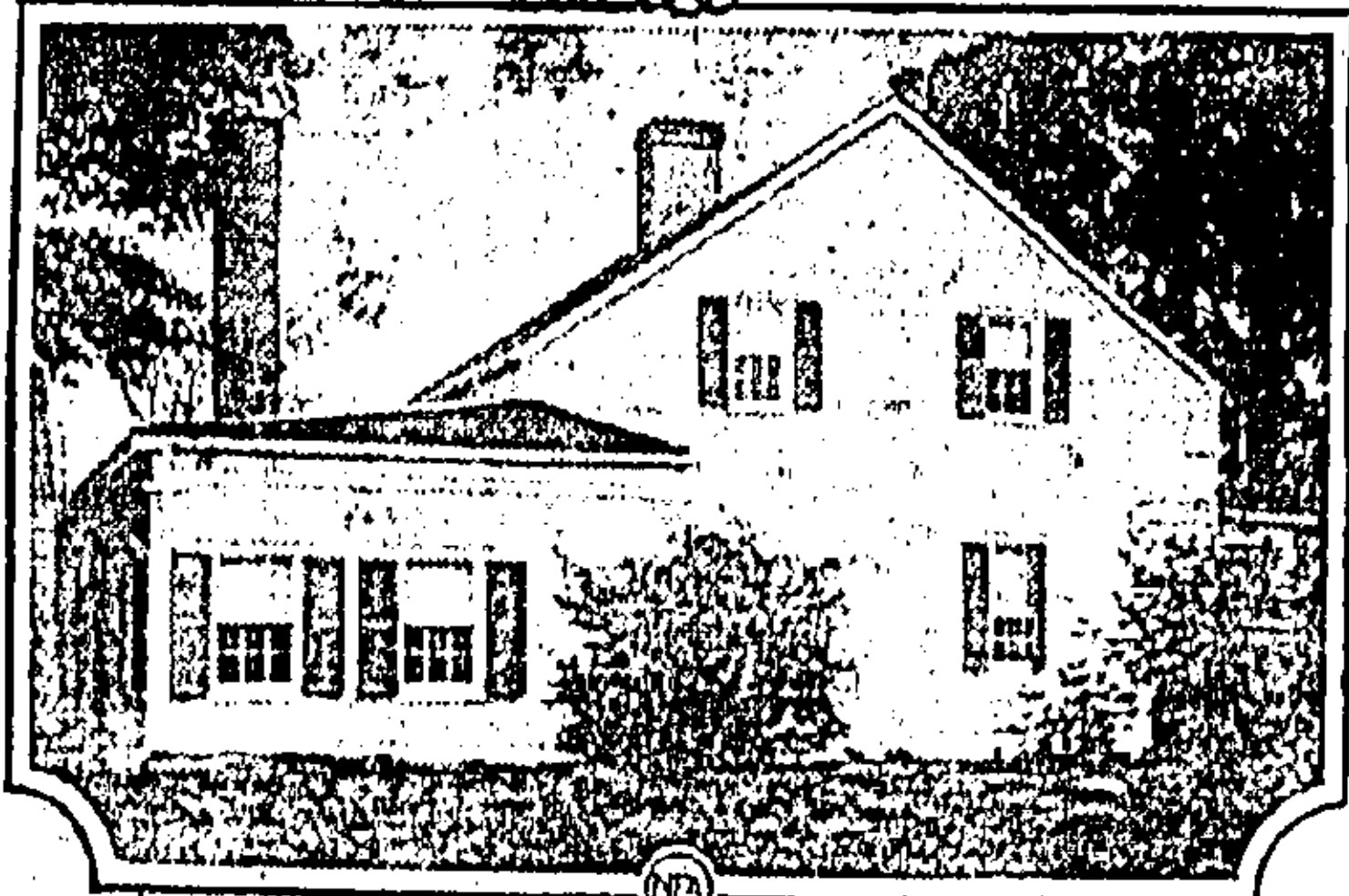
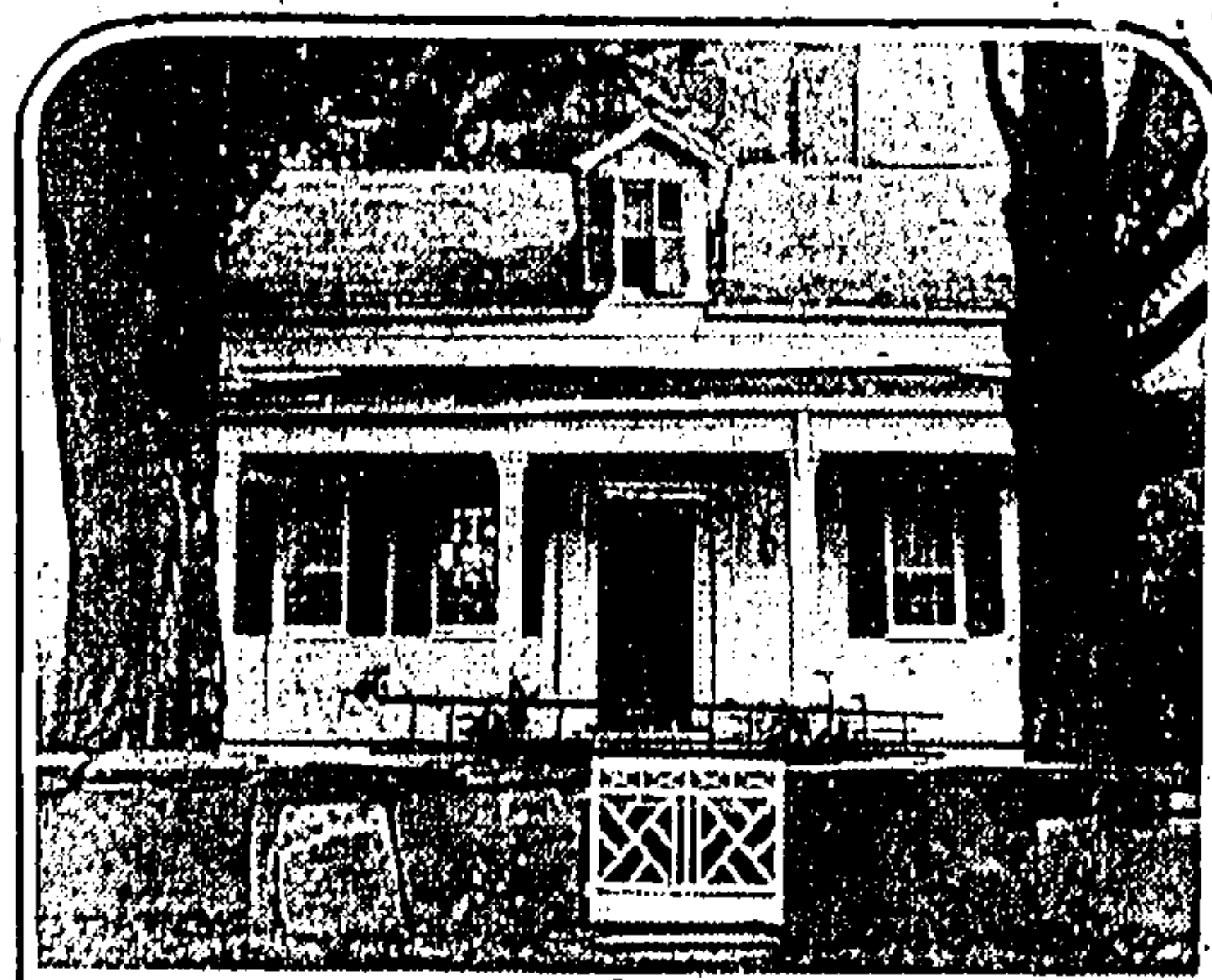




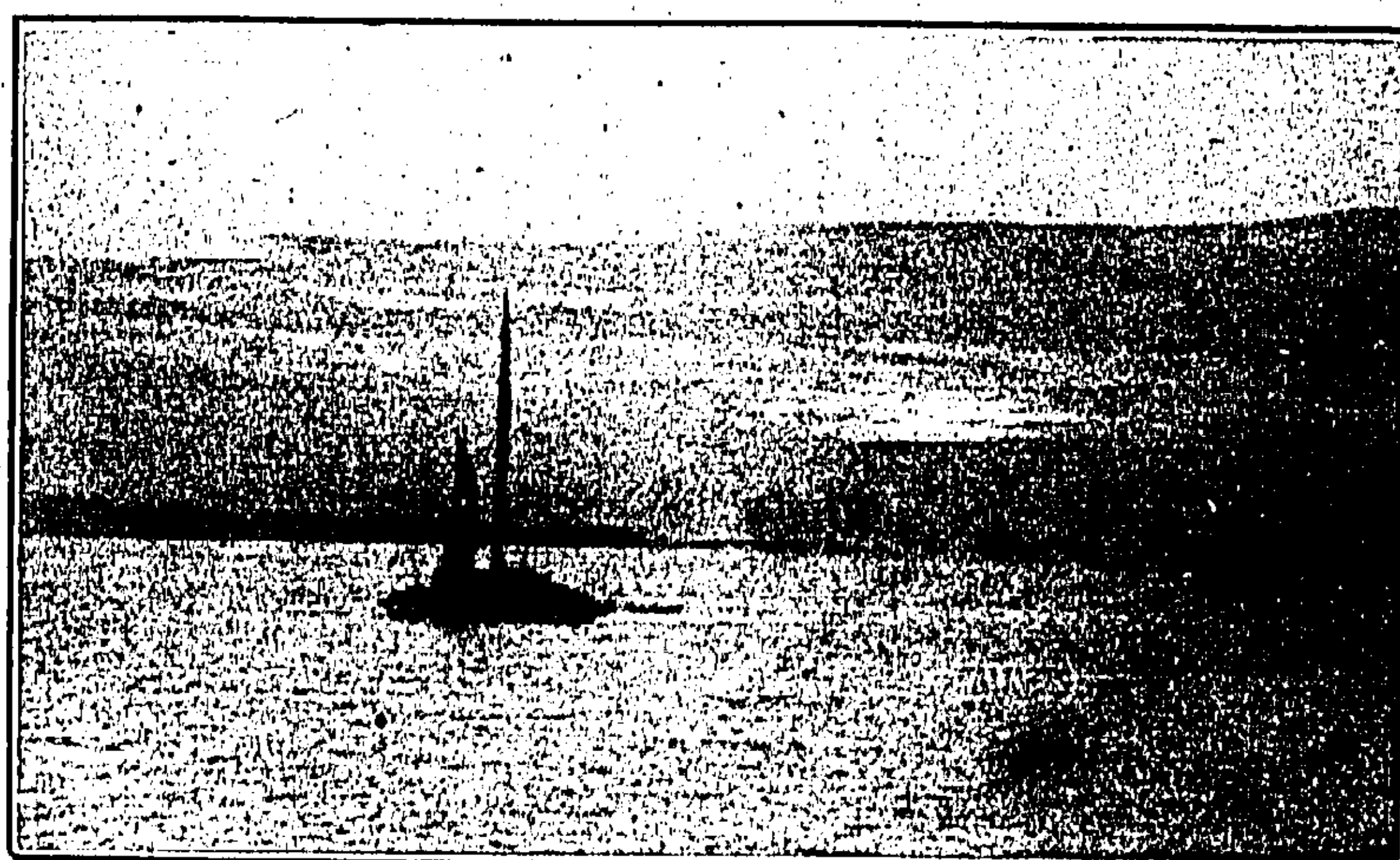
Conditions in Kuyuan Kansu, at the present time are unspeakable, with as many as 20 dying from starvation daily within the city itself. The photograph shows the desperate men, women and children—old and young alike—patiently waiting for a distribution of money by Major Li.



Johnny Weismuller, the famous swimmer, surf-riding at Rye Beach, N. Y. with a fair companion.



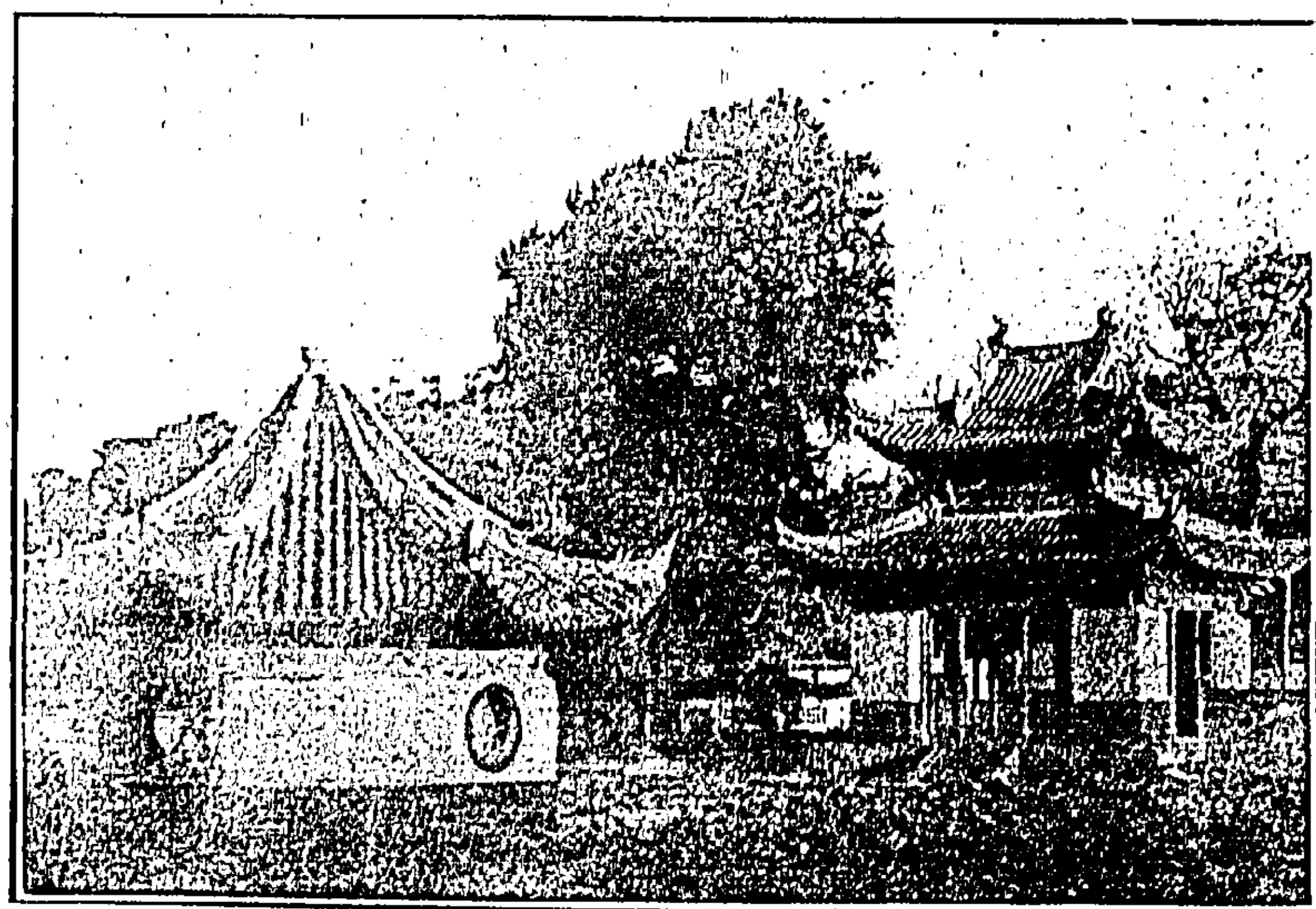
The \$150,000 country home of Gene Tunney at Stamford Conn., has been been "plastered" with a writ of attachment by lawyers for Mrs. Katherine King Fogarty, who is suing the former heavyweight champion for \$300,000, charging breach of promise. Above are two views of the old-fashioned residence.



Dawn and a gentle breeze. When morning steals across the Yellow River and a lone sampan slips straight toward the golden rift in black clouds.



This picture was snapped just before the youthful runners reached the tape during one of the most interesting races of a recent Shanghai Sports Day.



Pootoo a popular North China holiday resort is drawing an unusual number of visitors this summer. The photograph shows a picturesque pavilion and lotus pond.

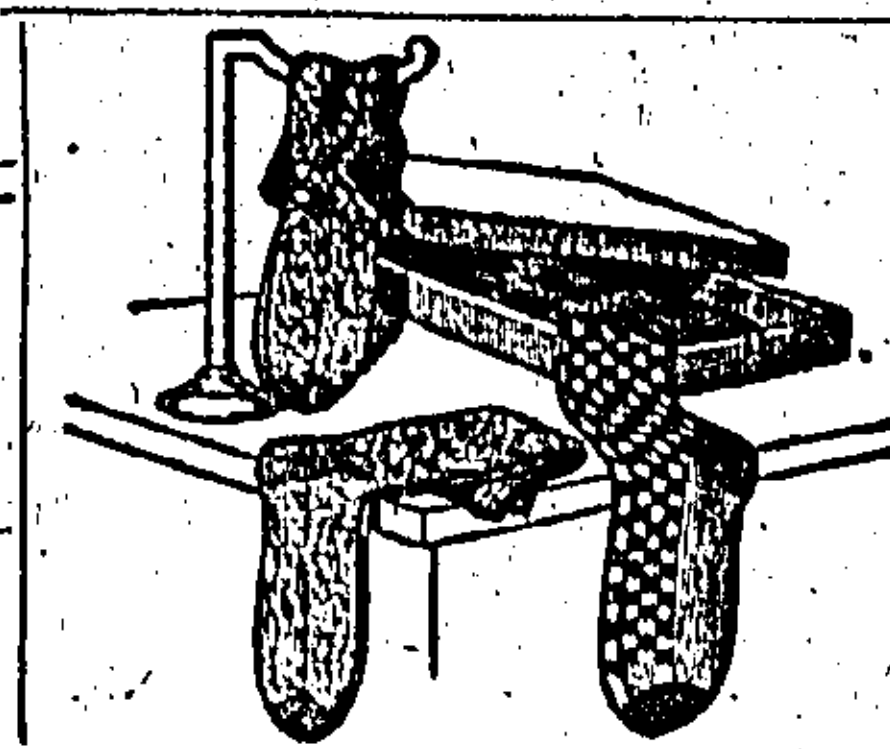


Members of the Shanghai Zionist Association were hosts at a farewell garden party in honour of Dr. and Mrs. James Woo, on the occasion of their departure for Geneva.



Members of the Shanghai Reconstruction Committee, shown in the above photograph recently held one of their first meetings. It took place at the official buildings of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai.

SUMMER SOCKS



Plain mercerised flax thread in a good range of colours.

\$1.25 a pair.

Pure silk socks in plain colours or fancy designs in delightful colourings.

\$2.75 and \$3.00 a pair.

Art silk and cotton, silk and wool mixtures or pure soft wool from

\$1.50 a pair.

Mackintosh's

ALLOW TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.



Before You Go into the Water.

Go to YEE SANG FAT

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For MEN, LADIES, CHILDREN.

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N. & C. RAINCOATS

Keeping Dry presents no difficulty to the wearer of an N. & C. Weathercoat. Its staunch "Proof" protects against the worst weather. Soaking storm or driving drizzle cannot permeate its densely woven fabric. No rubber is used and the beautiful softness of the material is retained.

All Sizes with and without belts.

NEW STOCKS
\$57.50 to \$62.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S WANTS**25 WORDS — ONE DOLLAR**

(\$1.50 IF NOT PREPAID)

The following replies have been received:—

295, 300, 301, 305, 306, 315 344, 363, 371,
374, 376, 381, 385, 411, 426, 427, 443, 445,
455, 461, 462, 465, 474, 476, 486, 505, 512.**SITUATIONS VACANT.**

WANTED.—Immediately for six months, expert lady stenographer. Apply Secretary, P.O. Box No. 22.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED by Cook-boy, good experience in Manila and Singapore. Just returned to Hongkong. Please write Lee Ching, 21, Bridges Street, Basement.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Ladies' Chinese Embroid Pyjamas \$8.00; Men's Washing Silk Pyjamas \$5.00; Silk Shirts \$3.00. See our Show Room, S. Narain, China Building, 11th floor, Tel. C. 6136.

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road, 2 roomed BUNGALOW. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU.
MASSEUSE S. HONDA.
MASSEUSE S. KISAKI.
Recommended for massage treatment by Government Civil Hospital, Park Hospital, etc. and by all the best doctors.
No. 24, Wingham Street, Tel. C. 6402.**"PEAK MANSIONS."**SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Train Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.
Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed Apartments.
With all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.
Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

Several hundred barefooted pilgrims recently visited Holy Land in connexion with the centenary of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, Berwick.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—OFFICE in Asiatic Building. Apply to the Secretary.

TO LET.—Large and airy Office Room, Facing Queen's Road Central. Apply to Kaganally and Co., 20, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 274, Peak for 6 or 7 months. Fully furnished modern house. On Motor Road. Garage and car. Apply C. G. Stark, Vacuum Oil Company.

TO LET or FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road, two semi-detached 5 roomed HOUSES, with tennis court and view of harbour. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

TO LET.—No. 14, Knutsford Terrace, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 5 roomed HOUSE with tennis court and view of harbour. Apply Mr. Sen Ken Chi, Exchange Building (3rd floor).

TO LET or FOR SALE.—At Fungling (in On Lok Village), Furnished or Unfurnished, 4 roomed HOUSE with Garden and Garage. Moderate Price. Apply Kwong Sang Hong, Ltd., 250, Des Voeux Road Central.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

VICTORIA PRIVATE HOTEL, HANLOW ROAD, KOWLOON, room with full board from \$95, to \$120, per month, double rooms for 2 persons with full board from \$180 per month, daily rates from \$4 per day. European management. Tel. C. 6136.

MRS. MOTONOHAND & ELECTRIC
MASSAGE

No. 41B, Top Floor, Wingham St. Hongkong.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Feet	Approx. Value
1	Wong Nei Chung, No. 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	1.00	43,560	\$13.50

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Wanchai Gap, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Feet	Approx. Value
1	Wanchai Gap, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	1.00	43,560	\$13.50

FINANCIAL.

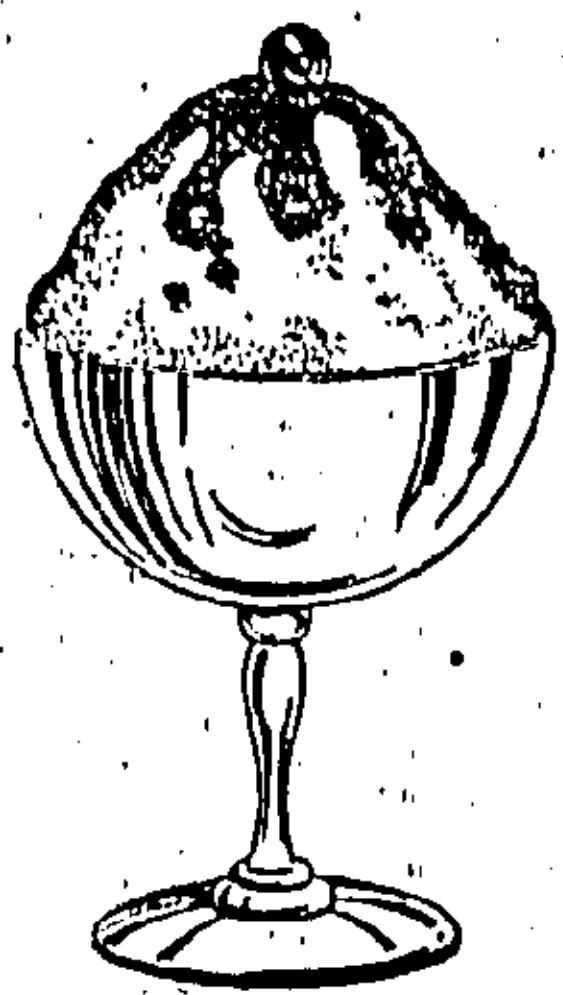
MONEYS up to \$150,000.00 are available for investment, subject to the usual conditions.

Apply to—
LOWE, BINGHAM AND MATTHEWS.**NOTICE.**

Particulars and Conditions of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Costland in	Costland in	Costland in
			N	S	E	W.	squares feet.	acres and	cents.
			feet	feet	feet	feet			
An approximate plan.									
							About 2,600		
								\$15	



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FROZEN TO PERFECTION

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**DAIRY FARM
ICE CREAM!**

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MRS. S. UZUNOYE
Expert Masseuse
37, Queen's Road C., 2nd floor.

RADIO WE STOCK
ALL SPARES
INCLUDING SHORT WAVE
EQUIPMENT.
COMPLETE SETS
BEST MAKES. LOWEST PRICES.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—
THE UNION STORE,
37, Des Voeux Road.



BACK-PAINS

Most Often Indicate
Nervous Exhaustion.

Many men, and women too, in the Far East are victims of nervous exhaustion, brought on by climatic influences and other causes. The chief symptoms are pains in the back and loins, headaches, nervous depression, sickle appetite, weak digestion, a general sense of enfeeblement, inefficiency and premature old age. To try to overcome this condition by means of alcoholic stimulants is erroneous in the extreme; what is needed is new, rich, red blood which will revitalize the nerves and all the organs of the body. To supply this need there is nothing equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the blood and nerve tonic with over forty years world-wide reputation.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only purify and enrich the blood, but they rapidly make new blood which revitalizes the whole system. Medicine vendors everywhere sell them, or post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$8.—for six bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai. Begin to build up your own strength to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

IVAN MOSJUKINE.

STAR OF "MICHAEL
STROGOFF" IN "CASANOVA."

"Casanova, The Prince of Adventures," which will be screened at the Queen's Theatre from to-day to Saturday, is a product of the famous Films de France Studios, and has been called "France's greatest film."

The story deals with the adventures, some thrilling, others amusing, of Casanova, a gentleman adventurer and a great lover. From peasant maid to princess, this handsome philanderer switches his attentions with alarming rapidity and abandon, but each one he loves and loves exquisitely. The title role is played by Ivan Mosjukine, who will be remembered for his wonderful performance in "Michael Strogoff," another outstanding picture which has been in Hong-kong. Possessed with a distinctly unusual and refreshing personality, Mosjukine, who has been described by the Home Press as "Europe's Screen Idol," fairly captures the audience from the very first reel, according to well-known film critics. The story, which goes with a fine swing from beginning to end, is extremely interesting and ends in a thoroughly satisfying climax. Superb colour effects in the new French Technicolor process greatly enhance many of the court and carnival scenes, it is said. Among the many other outstanding features of this remarkable production, are two thrilling sword duels, one of which is strongly reminiscent of Douglas Fairbanks. Altogether, quite an unusual production will be shown, which the public in general as well as the regular movie fans will be well advised not to miss.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

American Personalities at the Seaside.



On the left Miss Virginia Shaw is seen in a little white silk one-piece frock, a white felt hat, and brown and white shoes over stockingless feet. In the centre is pictured Mrs. Olive Rodgers in a blue and chartreuse swimming costume, in the new full mode. On the right is seen Miss Cathleen Fox in a white linen frock, also stockingless.

The Beauty Parlour.

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD
HAVE HER OWN.

Every woman, be she young or old, should own a little beauty parlour exclusive to herself. She should stock it with a few simple but efficient preparations, and make up her mind to spend at least fifteen minutes every day with her parlour.

There is no need, for costly expenditure, but she should see that whatever her beauty parlour contains is the best of its kind, and all creams and lotions should be stored in dainty receptacles and kept spotlessly clean. Covers should be replaced on jars as soon as, finished with, and all bottles kept tightly corked.

If a small cupboard is available it makes an excellent beauty parlour, but failing that a cardboard box, covered with pretty cretonne, and arranged so that the front can be let down, will answer quite well.

What Should be Stocked.

A jar of good cold cream and a bottle of extract of witch-hazel should find a first place, for the former is indispensable for all beauty treatments and witch-hazel is not only a most useful mild astringent, but whitens the skin and is very inexpensive.

Olive oil, which is most beneficial for "feeding" the hands and for softening brittle nails, must also be included, together with a good cleansing cream and a roll of cotton-wool and some cleansing tissues. A boracic acid lotion and an eye-cup will be needed for keeping the eyes clear and bright, a tube of prepared "sand" for removing blackheads, closing up enlarged pores and general toning up the skin, and some herbal powder for dusting the face and throat after washing.

Besides these, the woman who is putting on flesh and wishes to reduce "in spots" should include a roller, a small one if her face and throat only need attention, a larger one if her body needs reducing.

Be Sparing With Your Creams.

When you settle down to your fifteen minutes' beauty treatment each day, bear in mind what sort of method a professional would employ were she treating you. Be sparing with your creams. It is not the quantity of cream you spread over your skin that will nourish it, but the amount the pores absorb. If you wish to fill out the face or throat always apply a hot moist towel to skin before massaging, it with feeding cream. The moist heat relaxes the pores and makes them more receptive to the cream. Apply a little at first, work that well in, and when that is thoroughly absorbed more may be applied if required.

Greasy skin should always be given a few drops of astringent after removing massage cream, and for this you can use your witch-hazel pure or diluted with one-third its quantity of rosewater.

A Salad Dressing.

WITHOUT OIL AND
VINEGAR.

The vinegar contained in the average salad dressing is not good for those of tender years, and the oil disagrees with those of tender digestion.

Here is a recipe that, by substituting lemon juice for the one and butter for the other, suits everyone and constitutes a very well-balanced and nutritive refreshment containing four of the vitamins—i.e., A, B, C, D. In addition it will keep some weeks if carefully stored.

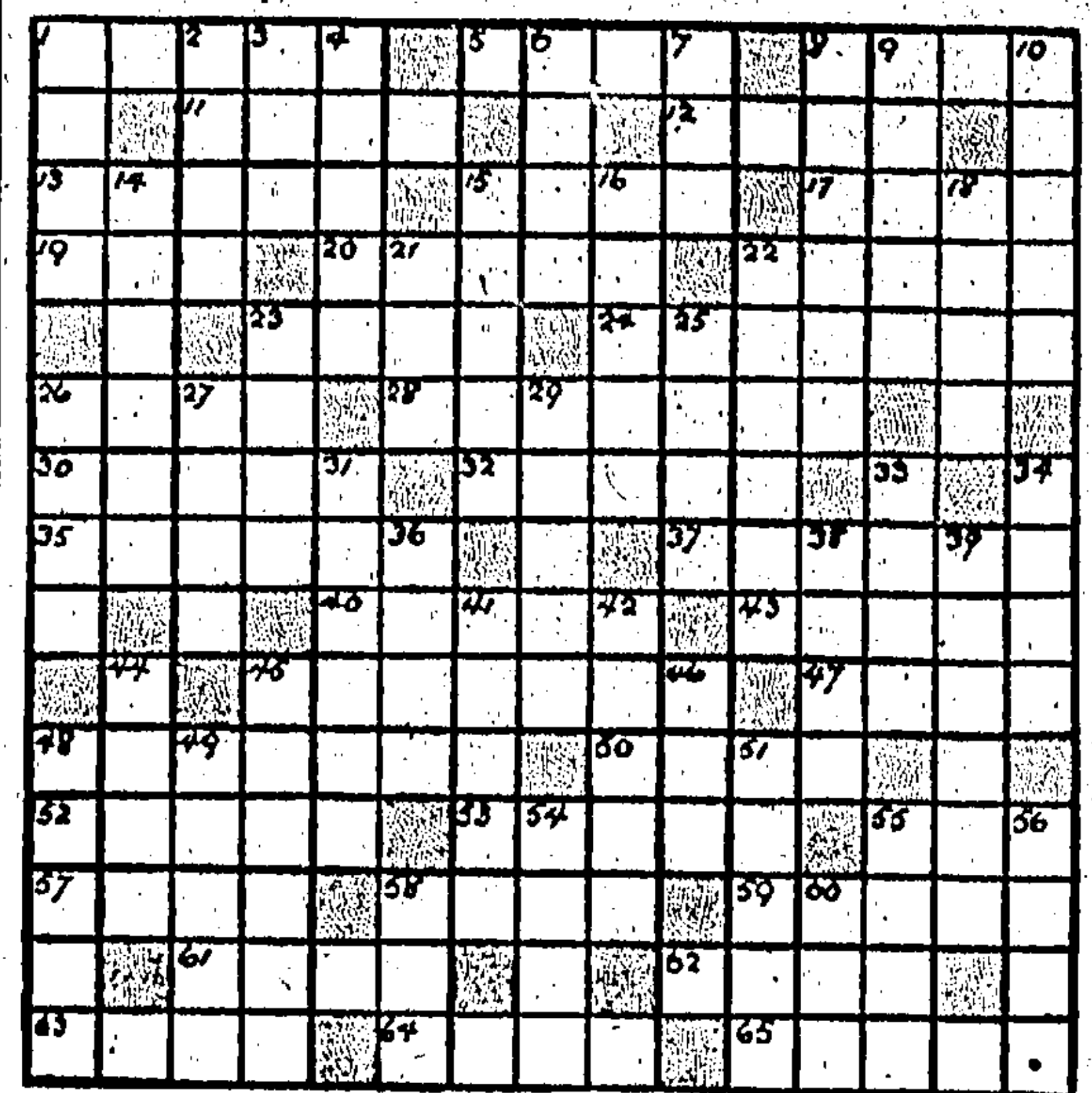
How to Make It.

Mix 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 good large teaspoonful mustard, and 1 small teaspoonful salt thoroughly together. Add 2 well-beaten eggs mixed with 1 large teacup milk and ½ teacup lemon juice alternately. Beat to a smooth cream. Place over a slow heat and stir until thick. Do not allow to boil.

Plenty of Vitamins.

Nowadays nearly everyone likes to know the vitamin content of the foods they eat. Salads of all sorts with the above dressing are an excellent vehicle for vitamins. Green, fresh lettuce, mustard and cress, endive, and tomato will supply vitamins A and C. In summer vitamin D, in addition, will be in the green food. Egg-yolk in the dressing supplies vitamins A, B, and D, and lemon juice a further supply of C.

OUR NEW BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across
1 Throw.
5 Dross.
8 Short tail.
11 Sickly.
12 Highest point.
13 Animal track.
15 Encampment.
17 Lazy.
19 Thou.
20 Incline.
22 Guide.
23 Trogeny.
24 Retreats.
26 Bulk.
28 Receives.
30 Sen.
32 Glossy material.
35 Carnivorous animal.
37 Ambassador.
40 Heads of R. C. church.
43 One of an ancient race.
45 Secured.
47 Raine.
48 Highest.
50 Clean.
52 Weapon.
53 Subject.
55 Beverage.
57 Of the people.
58 Watched.
60 Cloth.
61 Astute.
62 Funeral carriage.
63 Deserts.
64 Skull.
65 Taught.

14 Constabulary.
16 Systems of signals.
18 Worth.
19 Sediment.
21 Steered.
22 Views.
23 Oceans.
25 Wicked.
26 Planted.
27 Pervency.
28 Bird.
31 Relative.
33 Conveyance.
34 Utter.
36 Rich soil.
38 High wind.
39 Sweetmeat.
41 Filial reverence.
42 Stretched.
44 Exhalation.
45 Flower.
46 Obscure.
48 Mixed vegetables.
49 Value.
51 Little.
54 Inheritor.
55 Bird.
56 Axe.
58 Fish.
60 Small.

Yesterday's Solution.

QUIR SWISS LACK
UNCUT H P CANOE
IDLES FIBRE TINY
OASTE TOY KILTS
T Y F A S N R
BET GARRETS TOP
IDYL NUDGE OWLS
S PETAL REVUE A
OWED TWEEL TELL
MOD VISITED DIM
R V C W D A R
EMBER NEW VIPER
DIRE MANIA DANE
GIRL Z L PENCE
EGGS JELLY SEEM

Down
1 Bouquet.
2 You.
3 Dove's cry.
4 Quarrel.
6 Youth.
7 Plan.
8 Strikes.
9 Gave way.
10 Rows.

INSURANCE OF SCHOOL FEES.

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School Fees are provided by easy instalments
during infancy.

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HONGKONG.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.

FIGHT ON BOARD STEAMER.

MORE SERIOUS CHARGE
POSSIBLE.

A fight on board the s.s. Titaroom was mentioned at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning when three men were charged with being armed with a dagger and iron bars and causing bodily harm to a fourth man.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall appeared for the prosecution and applied for a week's formal remand. It was intimated that the medical certificate was not available and it was possible that there would be a more serious charge brought against the defendants.

In reply to his Worship, Mr. Rendall said that the motive of the dispute appeared to have been trouble over the soliciting of passengers for boarding houses. The three defendants were accordingly remanded for one week.

By Blosser

WHY SUFFER?

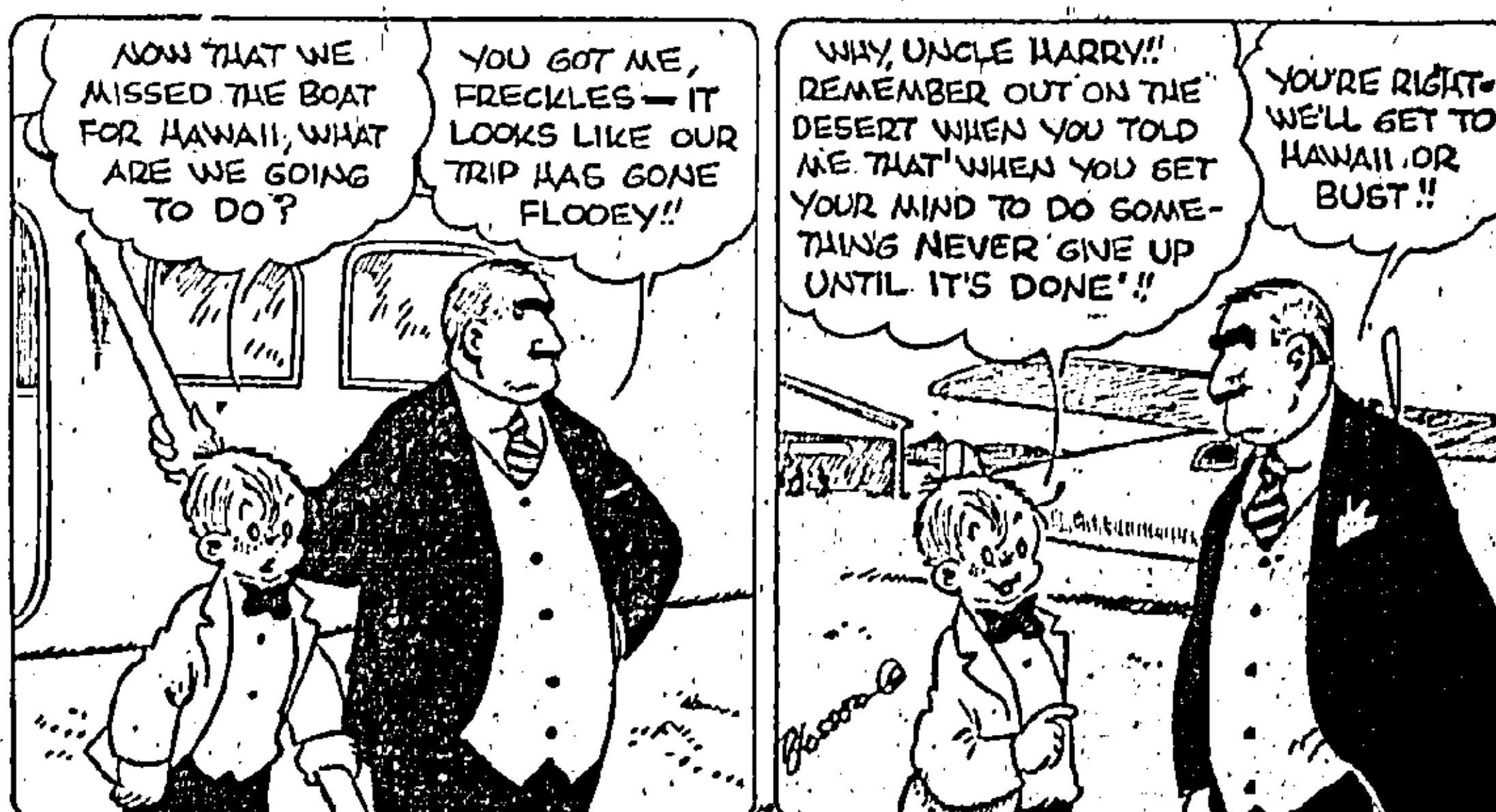
When a bottle of our
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
or POWDER.

Is all that is required to
relieve you.

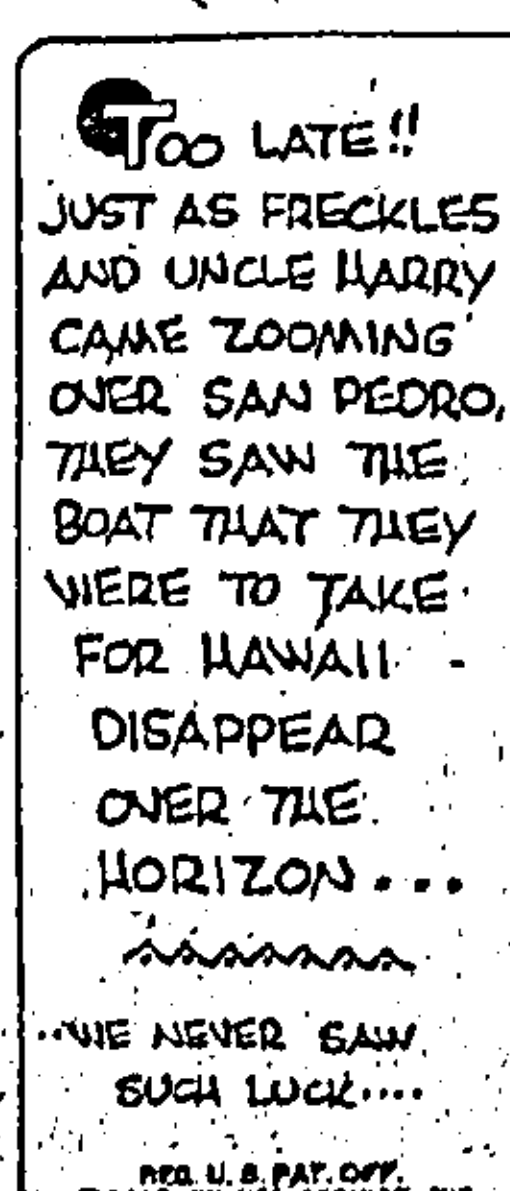
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13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. G. 1877.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



A Reminder.



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Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequaled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

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Established 1841.

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The World's Finest Piano

Stocks Carried

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Sole Agents.

Chater Road.

DON'T FORGET

THE

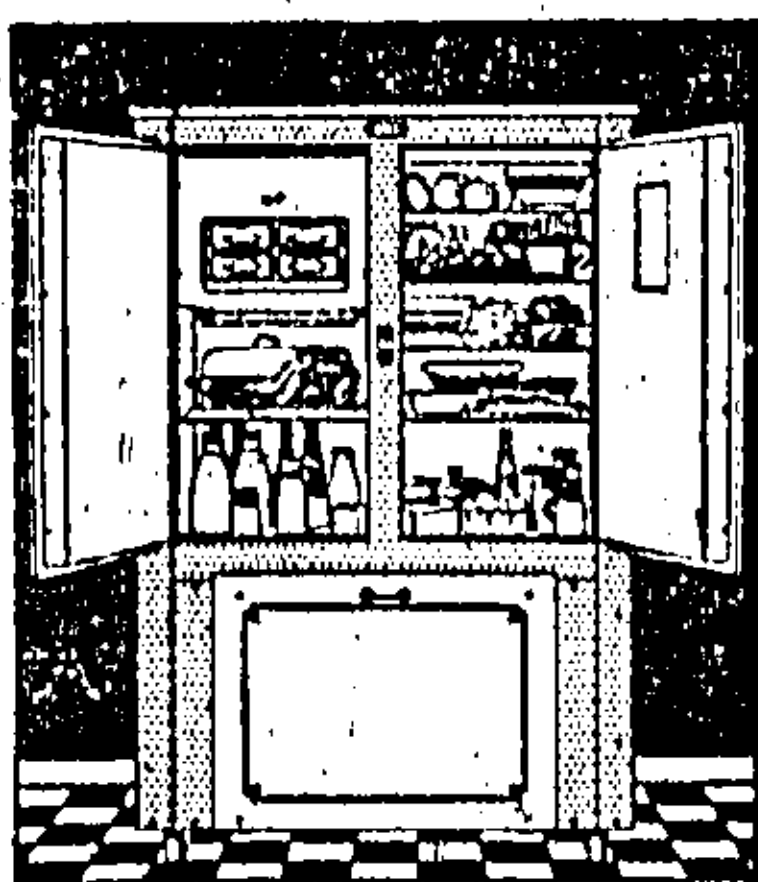
LAST THREE
DAYS

LADIES' and KIDDIES'

SHOE SALE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR FRIGIDAIRE



THERE ARE DOMESTIC
MODELS OF FROM FOUR
TO EIGHTEEN CUBIC FEET
STORAGE CAPACITY.

OVER
1,000,000
IN USE THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

Sole Distributors
HONG KONG & S. CHINA

BIRTH.

MEYER.—On July 25th at the French Hospital, to Dorothy, wife of J.G. Meyer, a daughter.

DEATH.

WONG.—Wong Tin Tseung of Field Cottage, Kowloon City. Funeral will take place at Yat Pit Ting, Kennedy Town at 3.30 p.m. Saturday the 27th instant.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1929.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

One of the essentials in any effort to reduce unemployment at home is the maintenance of industrial peace. Any new phase of serious labour disputes would obviously shatter hopes for the solution of this long-standing problem. Until yesterday, the only cloud on the industrial horizon which gave any cause for misgiving was the deadlock between the owners and operatives in the cotton industry. The two great cotton employers' organisations recently decided to demand a substantial reduction in wages, equivalent to rather more than 12½ per cent. This was naturally resented by the workers, and the situation reached a point at which negotiations could not proceed, mainly because the owners would not withdraw the notices as a preliminary to discussion. The Government, however, has now succeeded in bringing the parties together again, and we can but trust that beneficial consequences will follow.

The coal mining problem has yet to be settled, and here we have one of the most difficult tasks confronting the Government. Before the Labour Party came into office, it gave an undertaking to repeal the Eight-Hour Act, and from the latest utterances made it is clear that the Government intends abiding by its promise. This is bound to revive a somewhat bitter controversy, but we observe that the abolition is most likely to be carried out by a gradual process. When the legislation on this point is brought forward, we may anticipate some interesting developments. In the meantime, there is one aspect of the Government's policy which must find general approval, namely, its intention to work in unison with both the owners and Miners' Federation with a view to improving the industry. In particular, we are gratified to see that the Government desires to do everything possible to develop the organisations for district market-

ing of the products of the mines, and that in this connexion efforts are to be made to bring all owners in line with organisations inaugurated with the approval of colliery-owners producing the majority of the output in the various districts. This is a very wise procedure, and one which should prevent a lot of needless overlapping. But the best feature of this policy is that it betokens the intention of the Government to encourage and assist owners in dealing with the problems of the industry, rather than any desire to take control out of their hands. This removes the nationalisation scare, of which we have heard so much of late.

Speaking generally, there does not appear much ground for apprehension regarding possible labour troubles in the near future, although there has for some time been talk of the engineering trade unions demanding an advance of wages. This question, however, seems likely to be held over until later in the year. Except in the case of the coal and cotton industries, it looks as if industrial issues will lie dormant for some little time. For the moment, the trade union leaders are manifestly anxious not to embarrass the Labour Government by forcing industrial issues to a head, but a point that suggests itself is how long this attitude is likely to retain the assent of the rank and file.

Long Distance Telephony.

The greatest importance attaches to the proposal, recently announced, for laying a telephone cable across the Atlantic, though the scheme seems to have attracted little attention outside communications circles. The real significance of the project lies in the fact that up to a few months ago, a deep sea telephone cable was not regarded as feasible. The difficulty had to do with water pressure. Present deep sea cables are exclusively constructed with gutta-percha insulation, but this system is not suited for long distance telephony as the gutta-percha muffs the quickly changing talking current too greatly to be overcome. For land telephone cables, dried paper insulation is used, but it is obvious that such cables are useless in water unless they are rendered absolutely water-tight. Lead coverings have been tried, but the enormous water pressure on the bed of the ocean has crushed them until they are almost flat. Long research has produced a solution of the problem. Paper-insulated cables are to be used for the new Atlantic service and they will be enclosed in a flexible water-tight hollow tube of light metal, which, in turn, will be protected by a lead covering against disintegration by sea water. Comprehensive trials have shown that these hollow tubes can withstand the greatest water pressures to be found in the Atlantic, and the connexion of Europe with America by telephone is now technically possible. The proposed cable, we understand, will contain at least four insulated copper wires, of which half will serve for traffic in each direction. Language will be as audible on the other side of the ocean as when entering the cable. The economic advantages of the project, apart from its extra reliability and privacy as compared with the Transatlantic wireless telephone, are many. It can be used simultaneously for telegraphy, and it is capable of transmitting 3,000 letters of the alphabet per minute. The development of long-distance telephony on such a scale is capable of revolutionising communication services within a very short space of time.

WATER LEVELS.

FOR WEST, NORTH AND
EAST RIVERS.

The following table, compiled by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung, shows the water levels in English feet on the West, North and East Rivers on the dates named:

	July 23	July 24
Shihing	17.4	19.0
Taiyuen	11.7	—
Samshui	10.6	—
Sheklung	5.7	7.3

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hongkong Currency.

[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir.—"Observer" and "Z" appear to have agreed to differ and dropped the currency problem just where it was when they picked it up. I haven't much time for writing letters or reading text books, but I think I can put more common sense and constructive work into a few inches of your obliging space than they have managed with their yards of it.

It is generally acknowledged that owing to heavy invisible exports, the foreign demand for our currency is bound to exceed our need for other currencies. This means a high exchange rate with its premium over the silver dollar. Exports fall off, work is driven from the Colony, etc. etc. (we are all in agreement here with the exception of poor old "X", who doesn't know what he is talking about.)

Now the money taken from our banks, by the people of the Colony, in respect of invisible exports is either hoarded at their homes or put back to the banks. Hoarding is not profitable, so it is unlikely that it is carried on to any extent and as money is cheap in the Colony, everything points to our spare cash returning to the bankers.

What are they doing with it? Trying to issue free local loans? Why do they not get into foreign currencies or securities with it? The only hope for our future commercial prosperity lies in getting those remittances (which are the source of the trouble) back out of the Colony, even if it necessitates additional interest inducement to prevent possible hoarding—Yours, etc.,

POUND OF FLESH.

Hongkong, July 24th, 1929.

Sir.—The considered views of "Observer" are entitled to respect and his outlook on this important subject is wide and interesting, but I feel I must comment on what appears to me to be some fallacies in logic or some inverted reasoning in his letter of yesterday.

He holds that easy and low interest in no way prove that hoarding is not excessive.

He goes further and tells us that these conditions favour the opposite inference because, if they did not exist, the hoarders, if they continued to hoard might have eventually to pay 25 per cent. premium on the dollar.

It is only, he says in effect, because money is easy and interest low that the paper value of the one-and-ninety silver dollar is two shillings instead of two-and-threepence.

I confess I cannot follow this argument. If I pursued that particular line of reasoning I should come to an opposite conclusion, but the reasoning itself is fallacious. It confuses the exchange value of the dollar, which is one-and-ninety in silver and two shillings in paper, with the local value of the paper dollar which is one dollar in silver.

As to the effect of interest rates I accept as axiomatic that so long as the rate of interest charged is less than the rate of profit earned the public will continue to borrow. When the money market tightens because of over-investment banks will restrict the demand by raising the rate of interest.

Precisely the same effect will be apparent in the event of over-hoarding, which is merely over-investment at no profit.

The remedy in either case is expansion of currency. If investments are in sound profit earning ventures on a fair economic basis there are no good reasons for withholding credit and several good reasons for facilitating it. As a fact the danger point in currency on a sound market is more likely to be encountered by contracting currency than by expanding it.

Similarly, the hoarding of paper money, though it may be a senseless and uneconomic proceeding on the part of the hoarder, involves the note-issuing banks in no risk and there is no valid reason that I can see for banks restricting the supply of notes because Ah Sin is putting them in the nickel-plated kepot on the mantelpiece instead of investing them in Ice House Street. After all, what he does with his paper money is his affair. It is only when he hoards gold or silver that he becomes a nuisance.

It would, however, be a fatal policy to expand note issues on the present market when no single symptom of over-investment in any form whatever exists.

What evidence is there on this matter of over-hoarding? The only material evidence we have—the current low rate of interest—tends to discount the assumption.

What "Observer" has at the back of his mind, I think, is a well known phase of the quantitative theory as applied to paper currency. If I recollect it rightly it may be shortly described in these terms—

Paper money derives a value in the market from the prospect of its ultimately becoming convertible into coin. When this value becomes greater than its value as a means of payment

DAY BY DAY.

NO PROCESS IS SO FATAL AS THAT WHICH CAST ALL MEN IN ONE MOULD.—Channing.

"Fair Play."—This is a personal matter which cannot be aired in our columns.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Carl Overy, of the U.S.S. Mindanao, to Miss E. A. Munza, No. 1, Banoo Building, Kowloon.

The case in which a Chinese was charged with the possession of nine tuels of contraband opium was continued at the Central Magistracy this morning, before Major C. Willson, who imposed a fine of \$1,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour. In the course of this morning's proceedings, it was disclosed that the defendant was not an ex-detective, as was first supposed, but was an ex-police searcher.

then paper money will be hoarded.

It must however be obvious that this refers to paper money at a discount. It is really an extension of Gresham's Law. The pundits who evolved this theory could not possibly have contemplated paper money being at a premium. What it means is that when a debt of fifty cents in silver can be discharged only by a dollar in paper, then, if speculators, for reasons of their own, are willing to buy the paper in the market for sixty cents it automatically disappears from circulation as currency, but who will hoard dollar notes at a premium when at best he can get but a dollar for them?

"Observer" explains the absence of demand for Shanghai notes, that are equally well secured, by stating that foreign banknotes are unpopular in North China, but we are not dealing with North China. Cantonese are well aware that the British Bank of Wanchai notes in Shanghai are just as good as the British Bank of Wanchai notes in Hongkong.

That foreign banknotes do not circulate in Shanghai to the same extent as Chinese notes has, I think, nothing to do with popularity. The reason is that in Shanghai the banks are under no legal obligation to keep any security against note issues. Foreign banks therefore, and certain prudent Chinese banks also, restrict their note issues and keep dollar for dollar in silver against them.

As for the reason for the high Tael/Dollar rate my theory is neither novel nor nebulous. "Observer" tells us the rate takes into consideration the silver value of the dollar plus the premium. I merely stated that its being abnormally high was a consequence of the premium and not a cause. What is the difference between the two statements? Take away the premium and the Tael crosses rate automatically becomes normal. Remove the cause and away goes the effect. What better proof is needed of my statement?

Finally, "Observer" asks if I will state my own theories as to the cause of this premium. No, "Observer" I will not.

I stated them at some length to a number of my friends a few evenings ago and the best comment on them came from the young person in pink, who asked me if I thought July was an opportune month for planting larkspur in window-boxes.—Yours, etc.,

Hongkong, July 25th, 1929.

Sir.—I am rather surprised that "Z" has nothing to bring forward against my demand for higher security on the paper dollar. He certainly has not allowed much to pass him up to the present.

His comments on my readiness for possible inflation measures are off the line altogether. The word "inflation" when used in connexion with monetary affairs has, up till now, signified an abnormal increase of a country's currency issue—not an increase in the exchange rate as "Z" suggests.—Yours, etc.,

POUND OF FLESH.

Hongkong, July 25th, 1929.

Cinema Pictures.

Sir.—After reading the report of the general meeting of the Hongkong Amusement, Ltd., I am glad to see that one of the shareholders has made a very frank remark about the quality of the pictures that the Hongkong Amusement are exhibiting in theatres in Hongkong. For the past few months, pictures that are being screened at the Queens are as a whole totally unfit for such a theatre.

There are quite a large number of film producers both in America and in Europe and if the Hongkong Amusement would spend a little more money, which they can afford to do, I am positively sure they would get a far better class of pictures than what they are exhibiting now.

I think it is high time now that the Management give more consideration to the public and secure better pictures or else lower their admission fees.—Yours, etc.,

MOVIE MAN.

Hongkong, July 25th, 1929.

SWALLOWING THE ANCHOR.

WELL-KNOWN LOCAL SKIPPER
RETIRES.

With the departure from Hongkong on Saturday, of Captain V. A. Harris, Hongkong loses one of its best known skippers. During the last seven years he has been connected with the Steamboat Company and during his three years on the Hongkong-Macao run has made a host of friends.

Although a comparatively young man, Captain Harris has completed twenty-eight years at sea. He commenced his career by serving an apprenticeship in the well known sailing ship "Sardome" of Henry Fernie and Son, Liverpool and while in this vessel he experienced the 1905 San Francisco earthquake.

At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the Straits Steamship Company, and immediately volunteered for the examination service. After eighteen months, finding this work dull, he obtained employment under the French Admiralty and proceeded to Europe for work in the submarine area where he remained until after the Armistice.

Returning to Penang in 1919 he became Marine Superintendent of The Eastern Shipping Company but finding the call of the sea too strong he proceeded to Hongkong and joined the Hongkong, Canton, Macao Steamboat Company and now retires from that company's vessel "Sui An."

Captain Harris has been the recipient of many letters of regret from the Directors and Secretary of this company on severing his connexion, and will take with him to the Old Country the best wishes of a host of Hongkong and Macao residents.

DEATH OF CHINESE RESIDENT.

FATHER OF MR. WONG
KWONG-TIN.

The death occurred on the 18th instant, at Field Cottage, Kowloon City, after an illness lasting a few days, of Mr. Wong Tin-tseung, a well-known Hongkong Chinese resident, at the age of 89 years.

In the year 1855, the late Mr. Wong began his education at St. Paul's College. He was proprietor of the Wai Hang Jewellery firm in Queen's Road Central and the Tai Sang Hong general merchants firm at Bonham Strand West. He was at one time compradore of Messrs. Reuter Brockelman but retired from that position a few months before the Great War.

The late Mr. Wong was one of the promoters of the Free Night School opened in 1911 for the education of the poor in English and Chinese, particularly those who, having to earn their living, are unable to attend school during the day. He later deputed his son, Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, to take charge of the English section of the school. He was also one of the promoters in 1920 of an Industrial School for Destitute Children and Orphans at Hongkong and it is understood that he left some money for this worthy purpose.

Mr. Wong was a supporter of many charitable institutions and sports clubs. He was a man of a quiet temperament, and was always ready to give to a good cause without permitting his name to be known.

LOCAL WEDDING.

MR. PAUL BARKER AND MISS
MARY WATTS.

A wedding of very considerable local interest took place at St. Joseph's Church this morning, when Miss Mary Watts, M.A., of the Education Department, daughter of Mr. Augustine Watts and the late Mrs. Gertrude Watts (nee Patmore) was married to Mr. Paul England Barker, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co., son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Barker, of Manchester.

Both bride and bridegroom are very well-known in the Colony, and although the wedding was a quiet one, there were many friends present to witness the ceremony.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Paul Baskett, was attired in a gown of cream georgette, with veil of old lace. Mr. E. L. Groome was the "best man."

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Byrnes, S.J., whilst the Rev. Fr. Rignati was at the organ.

There was no reception.

In a Rhineland village which lost 12 men in the war, the church clock has the hours marked with the names of the fallen soldiers.

JUNK OWNERSHIP
DISPUTE.COURT UNABLE TO FIND
CREDIBLE CLAIMANT.

"THE MISSING LINK."

The interpleader summons before the Puisse Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) in the Summary Court in which his Lordship was called upon to decide the ownership of a junk which had been seized for debt, was concluded this morning, when his Lordship expressed the belief that there was no credible claimant for the junk at all, and disallowed the claim. It was indicated that a review of the case might be asked for.

The matter arose out of three claims brought against Chau Ho on promissory notes. The plaintiffs and amounts claimed were as follows: Leung Tai-dai, No. 808, Canton Road, \$360.80; Wong Sze-koo, married woman, and Lo Kwai, boatman, both of No. 185 Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, \$329.37 and \$768.90 respectively.

Judgment was given for all three plaintiffs and after the junk was seized an application for sale was made.

Then a claimant to the junk came forward, one calling himself Chau Yau who was denounced as an imposter and was alleged to have come forward for a consideration to defeat creditors, and another man, Chau Yau, son of Chau Ho the debtor, was also mentioned as being the licensee. It was established that the name on the licence was Chau Yau. Many family witnesses were called in an endeavour to satisfy the Court as to whether the claimant was all he said he was and as to who was the owner of the junk.

Mr. J. T. Prior, appeared for the claimant and Mr. J. M. D'Almeida Remedios was for the judgment creditors.

The case was previously adjourned for Mr. Remedios to call further evidence.

A Fruitless Quest.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Remedios said he had been unable to get further witnesses from Macao. Plaintiff went to Macao and saw Chau Yau's father, Chau Ho. At first he expressed his willingness to come to Court, but the claimant then went to Macao and persuaded the mother to intervene, with the result that he now refused to come. His Lordship could hear the evidence of what transpired at Macao if he wished.

His Lordship:—Then there is no more evidence?

Mr. Remedios:—No, my Lord.

After Mr. Prior had also said he had no further evidence to call, his Lordship remarked that the case stood as before, Mr. Prior agreeing, with the qualification that he had called two other witnesses.

His Lordship:—Well, I disallow the claim and the claimant must pay the costs of the proceedings. That is as far as I need go at the present moment.

Mr. Remedios:—Yes, my Lord, unless you hold that the son is the licensee of the junk.

His Lordship:—I indicated to you I was not going to make an order for sale, and that is my view still.

Mr. Remedios:—What is going to happen to the junk and the execution?

Onus on Claimant.

His Lordship:—At present, in these proceedings, I have placed the onus on the claimant to prove his ownership and in my view he has not discharged that onus, so that I disallow his claim. The execution is not yet set aside. The junk is at present in the custody of the Court. The next step will be for you to apply for an order for sale. When you take that step, I shall ask you to establish the fact that the junk is the property of the debtor. I shall put you to proof of that but I wish to indicate to you that, on the present evidence, I am not satisfied of that fact.

Mr. Remedios:—Thank you, my Lord.

His Lordship:—So if you retain custody of the junk through the Court, you retain it at your own risk. At present I have no credible claimant for the junk at all.

Mr. Remedios:—It means I must by hook or by crook bring Chau Yau to Hongkong to prove it is his.

Mr. Prior:—In regard to costs, Mr. Remedios at the last hearing asked for an adjournment in order to call two witnesses.

His Lordship:—Yes, less the costs of the day. I think that is fair.

Mr. Remedios:—The same thing applies to my friend. He wanted to call Chau Ho and failed.

His Lordship reaffirmed his decision.

"The Missing Link."

Raising another point, Mr. Prior asked how matters would stand if they were able to advertise for the brother of Chau Yau, who seemed to be the missing link in

MANY OPIUM DEN
RAIDS.DRUG HIDDEN IN A MAH
JONGG TABLE.

OTHER DISCOVERIES.

Raids on several opium dens were carried out yesterday by Revenue Officers, resulting in the seizure of small quantities of opium and the arrest of keepers who were charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Police Court this morning.

A man, represented by Mr. A. E. Hall, pleaded guilty to the possession of a small quantity of the drug and was fined \$160.

For the prosecution, Mr. A. E. Grimmer said a raid was carried out on No. 125, Wellington Street yesterday, and but for an old hag who lived at the top, there was no-one to be found on the floor when it came to the question of deciding the ownership of contraband opium found hidden in a mah-jongg table and sundry other places.

The mah-jongg table and cards were seized and taken to the Revenue Office, and it was given out that these would not be returned until a claim was received for them. Then the accused came along. Instead of going to see the Revenue Officers, he had gone to see Mr. Hall, and it was Mr. Hall who later sent him to interview the Revenue Officers. That enabled the Revenue Officers to make the long deferred arrest.

Mr. Hall submitted that that went to show that his client was innocent.

Mr. Hall also said that he was instructed to say the place was a mess.

Mr. Hamilton:—I agree with you there.

Mr. Hall explained that he meant to say that the floor was used by a number of persons, and that his client was not on it when it was raided by the Revenue Officers.

Regarding the return of the mah-jongg table and cards, the Magistrate said that was to be arranged between Mr. Hall and Revenue Officer Grimmer.

A Deserted Wife.

Another opium den visited by the Revenue Officers yesterday was at No. 404, Queen's Road, where a man was found busily fanning a fire over which a pot of opium was boiling.

A woman who was charged jointly with the man took all the blame on herself, stating that the opium belonged to her entirely.

Revenue Officer Grimmer stated that when he visited the floor, the woman was resting in a cubicle, complaining of a headache. He believed her story to be true.

He had investigated her antecedents, and found that she was a married woman, who had been deserted for three years by her husband, who had gone off to America. It would appear that she kept the den as a means of livelihood.

The woman, who was charged with the possession of one tael, was fined \$100, or one month's imprisonment.

The man was discharged.

Another Case.

In another case, it was stated that Revenue Officers discovered all the evidence of a secret den when they visited a Chinese house in the Central district. Pots and pans for the boiling of the drug were found, while hanging from the rafters, after the fashion of Christmas stockings, were two bottles containing liquified opium.

A man who was charged with the possession of some eight taels, was fined \$800, or four months' imprisonment.

In all cases, the opium seized was confiscated.

the chain of evidence. At present the man was at sea, but if he could be called, Mr. Prior added, he thought his Lordship would take a different view.

His Lordship remarked it must be remembered that the junk was being retained at the expense of the judgment creditor's and he would not compel the judgment creditor to retain the junk. The only order he could make was that no further evidence would be heard with respect to the junk without notice to Mr. Prior.

This course was agreed to, which Mr. Prior raised the question of review, asking if it was hurried by time.

His Lordship said it was possible to review the case in one month, and if Mr. Prior wanted an extension he would have to proceed in another Court. His Lordship added that he took the section of the Ordinance to mean that a review should be commenced within a month.

Mr. Remedios remarked that he hoped Mr. Prior would pay the costs of the present proceedings first before asking for a review, to which Mr. Prior replied that there was no stay as to costs and Mr. Remedios could issue execution.

MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

Segovia and Pleta: Forthcoming
Visits—Best Records of
the Month.

[BY "ALLEGRO"]

Two renowned artists are to visit us in October. The first will be Segovia, the guitar player, who will probably play at the City Hall on October 7th. Very few people have any idea of the revelation that is in store for them when they hear this musician. One might be excused for dismissing him from their minds, under the impression that he is a sort of ukelele acrobat who will give us *Hula-Hula* and *Rose and the Black and Blue Bottom*. He is nothing of the kind. The *London Daily Telegraph* says that he is an artist who without doubt stands in relation to the instrument of his choice as Casals does to the violin, or Kreisler to the violin. A friend of mine in America wrote to me about a concert given by Segovia which had lasted 2 1/2 hours. There were scenes of wild enthusiasm and the audience would not let him stop. His playing of Bach was a revelation.

Segovia is only thirty-three years old. Born near Granada, in Spain, he developed musical and artistic traits in childhood. Taking up the guitar as his favourite instrument, he has brought about a renaissance of its art. His fame spread from Spain to South America, and later throughout Europe. Last year he visited the United States for the first time.

Mr. Strok was over there some months ago, making his selection of artists to tour the Far East. He asked Kreisler whom he could suggest. "Book Segovia," said he. "He is a marvellous musician."

Strok asked Godowsky for advice on the same matter. "Engage Segovia," said he. "And he quick about it or you will find he has too many engagements."

"This is the musician we are to have the chance of hearing next in the Colony, and as ample notice has been given, he will have a good reception, provided his talents are sufficiently made known in the meantime."

The other important artist is Pleta, else a Spaniard, who is well-known in the opera world as a tenor. He is to appear on October 29. Pleta is only thirty-one and made his debut in 1919, since when he has taken principal parts in all the leading operas, especially in Austria and Italy. He will be the first singer of his kind to give a recital here; a concert by a Dutch baritone in 1921, with the assistance of local musicians, being in quite a different category.

Mention was made in these jottings some time ago of the Columbia recording of *Tristan and Isolde*, in three albums (one for each act). Andersons still have one complete set left, and also one or two sets of Act II, the most beautiful part of the opera. I strongly recommend Wagner-lovers who cannot purchase the whole work, to invest in the album of Act II, as one or two have done already.

The new Columbia arrivals were available last week. First and foremost, for those who are fond of Chamber Music, and of Cesar Franck's works, I would place his one-and-only string quartet, played by the London String Quartet. The Rigoletto Quartet is the best vocal record. I like Norman Long in "That's Why I Love Her" with "You mustn't do it after 8 o'clock" on the other side, and Layton and

DANGEROUS TRICK
BY ACCOUNTANT.STICKS OF DYNAMITE IN
A MATSHED.

BLAMES WATCHMAN.

A Chinese, described as an accountant in charge of contractors' coolies engaged on work on one of the docks at the Kowloon Docks, was charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with being in possession of 63 sticks of dynamite without a permit.

The defendant pleaded guilty. Inspector Stimson informed his Worship that in the course of the dock work blasting operations were necessary. Charges of dynamite were kept in a magazine but instead of the defendant taking only as much as would be required, he took an extra amount for a larger operation.

The defendant said that the watchman was late in taking the surplus dynamite back to the quarters.

His Worship pointed out to the defendant that he had endangered the lives of many people.

In reply to his Worship, Inspector Stimson said that there were three mtscheds near the one in which the dynamite was found but the place was nowhere near the European quarters.

The defendant was fined \$50 or one month's hard labour in default.

Sheds Demolished.

Thereupon, the authorities had to take notice. The P.W.D. sent out its balliffs, and, in a raid, many mtscheds were dismantled and the settlers dispersed.

Time after time, that is to say just as often as they were ejected, the Hakkas came back to the spot. As it needed only a few bamboos and palm leaves to build a lean-to, sufficient for the sparse needs of these people, almost a whole native village has been known to materialise overnight.

Within the last two months, there has been four attempts by the balliffs to break up this community, but, it would appear, without much success. Latterly, it has been found that lines were necessary, in addition to the mere warning previously imposed.

Accordingly, on the 3rd of this month, when a number of the squatters were brought before the Magistrate on a charge of trespassing on Crown land, a fine of \$10, or 14 days, was imposed on the offenders.

This appears not to have been an effective deterrent, for the squatters returned.

A WONGNEICHONG
PROBLEM.OBSTINATE SQUATTERS WHO
WILL RETURN.

ANOTHER COURT CASE.

The following facts concerning the Hakka squatters of Wongneichong furnish an interesting sidelight on the determination (or perhaps obstinacy is the better term) of these people.

Where at present there are a number of sites already built upon or being developed, was once situated a Chinese village of some pretensions. Revelling in its squalor and the odor of its porcine inhabitants, it continued to exist until the floods of 1926, when the whole village was inundated. From the sanitary point of view, there were sound reasons why the place, as a Chinese village, should not continue to exist, and after the disaster, Government transferred the inhabitants to other sites, but the love of their native soil, amongst other considerations, was so inherent in these people, that a number refused to make the change of environment.

From time to time, they returned, put up shelters, and settled down to the same conditions of living as before the great exodus. They have encroached further and further on Crown land, until a return to the old insanitary conditions was threatened.

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Another Raid.

They had already managed to put up a mtsched, when the balliffs again descended upon them.

Within the space of a few minutes, the hut was pulled to pieces, while a squatter and three women (supposed to be his wives) were seized and taken to the nearest Police Station.

They were charged with trespassing before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning, and being found guilty, the man and two of the women were mulcted in a sum of \$10, or, in default, 14 days' imprisonment.

The remaining woman, who was recognised as having been fined by the Court on a previous occasion, was ordered to pay \$25 or to go to prison for a month.

HERR MUELLER.

NOT YET OUT OF DANGER.

Berlin, July 24.
The Chancellor, Herr Mueller, who was operated upon earlier this week for a serious internal complaint, is making satisfactory progress, though it is announced that he is not yet out of danger.—*Reuter*.

cords are among the best obtainable anywhere.

PIANO.—Arthur Rubinstein: Chopin's *Barcarolle*. (D.B. 1101, 8/6). Backhaus: Moskowski's *Caprice Espagnole* and Smetana's *Bohemian Dance* (D.B. 1130, 8/6). Albertini: *Trisana* and Schubert's *E Flat Military March* (D.B. 1125, 8/6). Liszt's *Waldenrauschen* and a Chopin *Waltz and Study* (D.B. 929, 8/6). Moisewitsch: Brahms' *E Flat Rhapsody* and Ravel's *Jeux d'Eau* (D. 1648, 6/6). Cortot: Schumann's *Carnival* (re-recording). (D.B. 1252/4, 8/6 each).

VOCALS.—Elliz: Schumann (Soprano). Strauss' *Ständchen* and *Morgen* (D.B. 1252/4, 8/6); Strauss' *Cradle Song* and *Friendly Vision* (D.B. 1065, 8/6); Jeriza (Soprano): Tschalkowsky's *Adieu, Forêt* and *Massenet's Il est Doux, Il est Bon* (D.B. 1041, 8/6).

ORCHESTRAL.—Overture: *Bartered Bride* (Smetana). £465, 10in. 4/6; *Prelude and Berceuse* (Jarnoff). (B.2618 10 in. 3/4.)

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most powerful man and the
world's most beautiful woman!

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FURTHER SUICIDE
ATTEMPTS.TWO MORE CASES REPORTED
YESTERDAY.

Two attempts at suicide were reported yesterday to the police.

While the Yau-mat ferry Man Chung was in the typhoon shelter, a Chinese woman was seen to jump

overboard. She was rescued by Leung Kun, the Coxswain of the motor boat Kwong Tung Yee, and taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital. A returned emigrant from Singapore, named Hui Yuk (18), who had been staying at No. 12, St. Francis Street, resolved to put an end to his destitute circumstances by taking his life yesterday. He threw himself from the first floor of the house, and received injuries which led to his admission into hospital.



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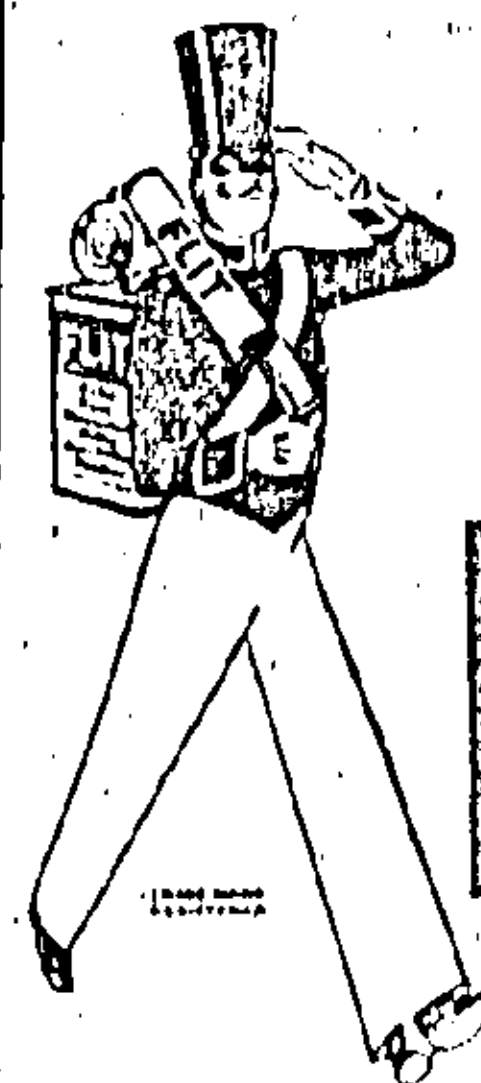
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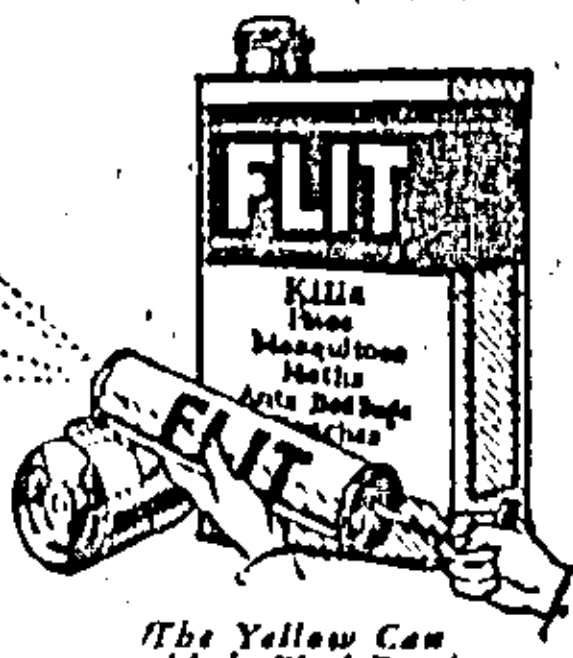
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WHITE RUSSIANS EXECUTED.

(Continued from Page 1.)
Unyielding China.

Paris, July 24.
M. Briand this afternoon received M. Dovalovsky, the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, who assured M. Briand of the Soviet's attachment to peace, and expressed the Soviet Government's regret at the unyielding attitude of China.—*Reuter.*

BIG CANTON PARADE. Features of the Anti-Soviet Demonstration.

Canton, July 24.
"Down with Imperialistic Russia," "Down with Communism." Stop all internal squabbles, so as to present a united front against Soviet Russia," and other patriotic utterances characterised the speeches of prominent men of Canton before a gathering of not less than 10,000 people, representing all classes, at the Eastern Parade Ground, this morning.

Never in the history of Kwangtung have the Cantonese shown such a spirit of enthusiasm for the cause of their Fatherland. Every patriotic slogan or song was taken up by the united voices of the multitude, with much waving of flags, conveying the impression to the onlookers that, if the Cantonese had been guilty of apathy in their country's affairs in the past, certainly they were not in that mood to-day—the ring of their voices, the defiant looks on their faces, and the wild gestures of their hands all indicated a people awakened to a new life and pulsating with the consciousness of unity.

Long before the appointed hour of the meeting, which was set for 8 o'clock, the different representatives of schools, trades unions, and commercial guilds, and units from the military, naval and air forces began to assemble on the spacious parade ground. A temporary pavilion, standing in the centre of the ground, was occupied by executive officials of the Government.

Concerted Action.

The Chairman, General Chan Ming-shu, presided, opening the meeting with a powerful appeal to the crowd for concerted action against Soviet Russia. He was followed by other speakers, all of whom spoke before a microphone which transmitted their voices to two amplifiers set up in the ground.

Until 10 o'clock, when the police officers blew whistles for the formation of the procession. By 10.30, the procession began to move first through Wing Han Mui, thence to the Bund, working westward and returning to the Municipal Garden, where it broke up.

Thousands of Spectators.

The streets were lined with thousands of spectators. Perfect order was kept and no-one was allowed to cut through the procession. The police motor cycle corps kept the streets clear of obstruction, all traffic being suspended during the procession, which took nearly two hours to pass a given point.

The procession was divided into five sections, each being preceded by a band. At least ten to twelve thousand people took part in the procession.

The Parade.

The first section consisted of the staff members of the different Government bureaux, and public offices; the second section, boys and girls' scouts, trades unions, schools and colleges, and municipal employees; the third section, Whampoa Cadets, Local Militia, and members of the Bureau of Public Safety and fourth section, mechanics' and engineers' associations, Central Labour Union, and other unions; fifth section, Naval officers and marines, units from different brigades in Canton, officers and students of the Bureau of Aviation, Military Police and Military Engineering Corps. The Kwong-wai Hospital Ambulance made up the rear of the procession.—*Canton News Agency.*

TALKIE NEGOTIATION.

THE AMERICAN & GERMAN INTERESTS.

New York, July 24.
The Western Electric and Radio Corporation are negotiating with representatives of German interests for the use and standardisation of talking film equipment, and a settlement of patent litigation through an exchange of patents. This is of special concern to the English theatres which were faced with a necessity to use only American apparatus with American films supplied.—*Reuter's American Service.*

UNCLAIMED TENT PROBLEM.

COOLIE IMPRISONED FOR
POSSESSION.

STORY NOT ACCEPTED.

Failing to locate the owner of a marquee tent found in the possession of a coolie early on Monday morning, Inspector Marks at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning proceeded with the charge of unlawful possession against the defendant.

Defendant said he was given the tent to carry by a man in Portland Street.

His Worship: What happened to the man?

Defendant: As soon as the policeman stopped me he disappeared.

His Worship (to Inspector Marks): I will have to take that as a plea of not guilty.

A Chinese detective stated that he saw defendant at the junction of Arthur and Wing Shing Streets, Yau-mat, at 6.15 a.m. on Monday carrying the tent. He was alone but said he was taking it for some one to the Yau-mat Ferry, having been paid ten cents coolie hire.

The tent was wet at the time. His Worship asked what the Police wanted him to infer from that and Inspector Marks pointed out that Sunday was wet day and night. It was presumed, therefore, that the tent had been out in the open and not taken from a store.

The defendant said he had no statement to make or witnesses to call.

His Worship said he had not convinced the Court. He had not explained what he was doing out at that time of the morning, whether the man himself had been carrying the tent or whether it was on the ground. There was a lot of information that the Court would require to have if the defendant wanted his Worship to accept his statement. If he did not give a satisfactory account he would have to be convicted.

Defendant said that when he first saw the man, he was carrying the tent. He (defendant) had taken out a coolie carrying pole to look for work and when he took the tent the man carried the pole for him.

His Worship remarked that a coolie or a porter or whatever the defendant was called, was not usually paid in advance. Having got the ten cents there was nothing to prevent him from laying down his load at any moment.

There was only one thing, continued his Worship, defendant seemed to have told the same story

THE NAVY'S FUTURE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

steps would be taken to proceed therewith until the matter had been further considered.

He said that it had been recognised that the reduction in the building programmes would affect employment in the naval dockyards, but he was able to announce that as the result of special arrangements which the Admiralty had suggested, much of the labour in the Royal Dockyards, otherwise to be discharged, would be absorbed.

The representatives of labour in the Dockyards would be consulted immediately.

Admiralty Assistance.

The Board of the Admiralty had loyally helped the Government to achieve its object with the minimum of dislocation and hardship after expressing their technical views of the minimum armaments they considered necessary.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald added that all the Powers concerned recognised that a preliminary Anglo-American agreement was essential to a general naval building agreement. Immediately the way was clear, the Powers represented at the Washington Conference of 1921 and 1922, would be invited to a preliminary conference with a view to reaching a comprehensive agreement.

The final agreement would be ratified at a place which he hoped by common consent would be chosen by the United States in recognition of the splendid part played by their President.

Contribution to League.

When this had been done, the Agreement would be reported to the League's Preparatory Disarmament

the whole time, but he certainly thought that if the defendant's story were true he could give a much more satisfactory account of himself than he had done.

The defendant was convicted.

Inspector Marks pointed out that if defendant had been taking the tent to the Yau-mat Ferry from Portland Street he would hardly have gone via Arthur Street. Coolies usually took the shortest route and not the longest.

His Worship thought he could presume that, as suggested by Inspector Marks, the tent had fallen off the back of a car. In that event it would still be unlawful possession but it was not as serious as if he had taken it from someone.

The defendant was fined \$20 or three weeks' hard labour in default. The tent was confiscated.

ment Commission as a contribution to its work.

If these intentions were fulfilled, the request of the chairman of that Commission on March 16th, 1928, that the Powers should attempt to agree among themselves, would have been accomplished and we shall be in a position to pursue, with the Commission, the difficult, but essential problem, of how to reduce other forms of armament in accordance with the Allies' pledge at Versailles when imposing disarmament on Germany, and also in pursuance of the Pact of Peace.

His Majesty's Government would direct its thoughts and energies to this end, in cooperation with other nations immediately this more immediate work of a naval agreement had been finished.

The General Disarmament Conference would then be possible.

Navy's Needs.

Lt. Col. W. E. Guinness and Mr. Winston Churchill closely questioned the Admiralty's minimum requirements. Mr. Churchill asked if the requirements were fully met by the reduced programme which the Government proposed to carry out.

The Premier replied: "I have not the least doubt, whatever that in agreement with the United States, the minimum requirements put up to us will be adequately covered."

Mr. Lambert (Lib.) asked whether a decision had been reached regarding the Singapore Base.

Mr. MacDonald said it had been included in the large survey.

Replying to further questions, Mr. MacDonald said he assumed that the country was in favour of active steps to ensure peace and added: "The Navy, as left after this announcement, is perfectly capable of going on with its work."

Replying to Mr. Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, Mr. MacDonald assured him that as the conversations with the United States proceeded, the effect and the general result of them would be given to all the Powers that would ultimately be concerned.

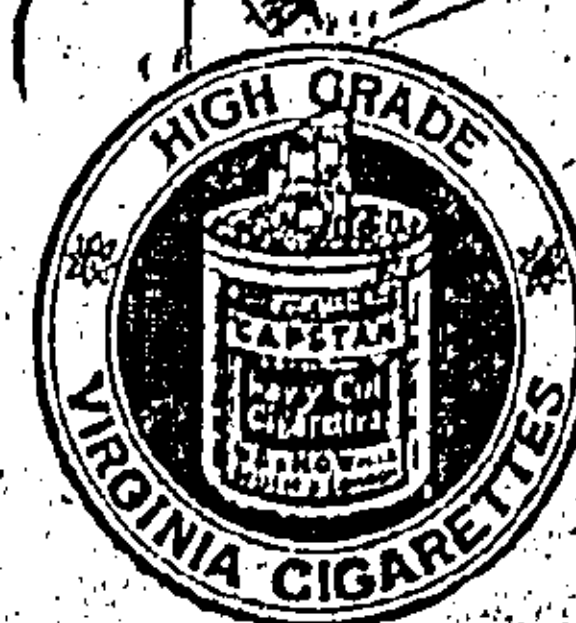
General Charles Dawes and other diplomats were in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery.—*Reuter and British Wireless.*

Capetown, July 24.

Revised estimates introduced in the Assembly provide for the appointment of Ministers Plenipotentiary to Rome, Washington and the Hague; commercial secretaries to Milan, New York and the Hague; a commercial representative to Hamburg; and a Consul General to Lourenco Marques.—*Reuter.*

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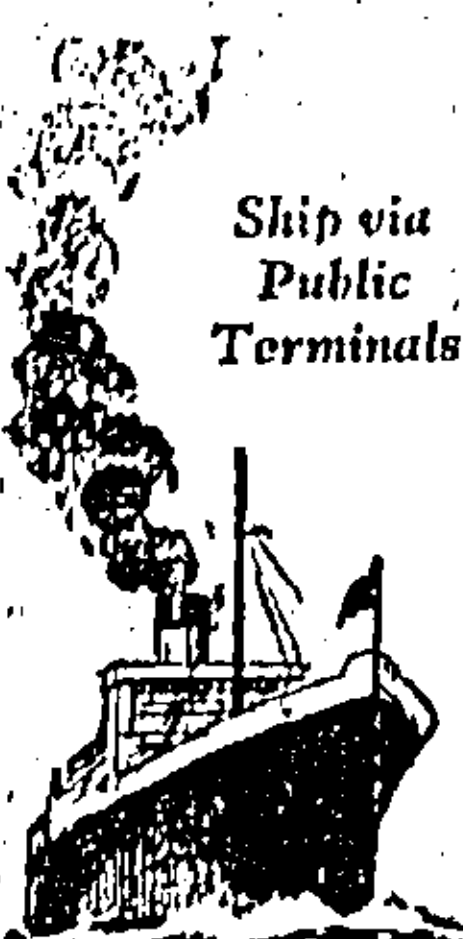
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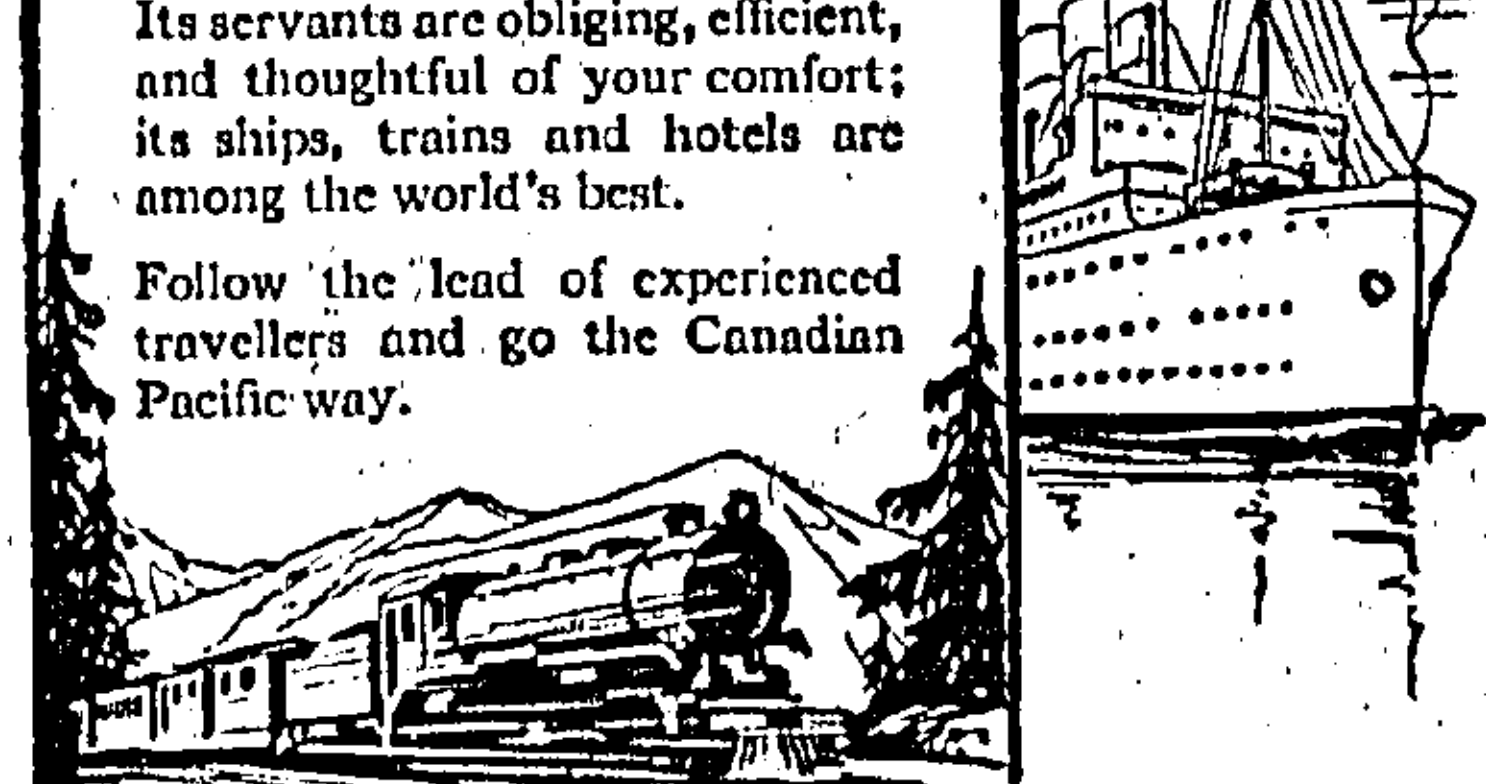
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 ANDRE LEBON ... 5th Nov.

ATHOS II ... 30th July.
 D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
 SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
 ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
 G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
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BON VOYAGE.

FAREWELL GIFTS PRESENTED TO MR. P. SANDS.

A pleasant function took place in the Hall of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, last night, when Mr. P. Sands, who is proceeding home for his ordination, was made the recipient of presents from the congregation of St. Andrew's Church and from the St. Andrew's Church Young Men's Club.

In making the presentation, Mr. J. H. Hunt, who is Hon. Secretary of the Church Vestry, said it seemed, in an ever-changing place like Hongkong, that they were fated always to say goodbye to people just when they had begun to really know them. Of Mr. Sands, however, they could claim to have known him for the full time of his stay here, as his qualities were such that to meet him was to know him immediately. He (the speaker) when he first met Mr. Sands, used to wonder who that young man with the cheery cast of countenance could be, until he came to know Mr. Sands well, and appreciate those qualities which appeared inevitably to head him for the Church.

With the two years that Mr. Sands had spent here as a school teacher, and three years as Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Sands would have acquired that contact with ordinary common humanity which would help him in the work before him. Mr. Sands had interested himself in every branch of the Church's activities, particularly in the most important section of the Church, that being the younger section. On behalf of the congregation, he asked Mr. Sands to accept a little token of their regard for him.

The gifts, comprising a rose-bowl and a Wahl pen set, were then handed over by Mrs. Shann, the wife of the Rev. Mr. C. B. Shann, amidst warm applause.

Responding, Mr. Sands thanked them for the gifts, which he appre-

SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

CHINESE INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

San Francisco, July 24. The Federal Grand Jury has indicted Mr. and Mrs. Ying-kao and Sun Foo, on four counts in connection with the seizure of a huge consignment of opium, found in the lady's luggage on arrival from China recently.—*Reuter's American Service.*

REPARATIONS.

VENUE OF CONFERENCE NOT DECIDED.

London, July 24.

The meeting place of the Reparations Conference has not yet been decided. Since London was originally proposed as the venue, Lucerne, Brussels, Osend and the Hague have been suggested, and each has been rejected by one or other of the interested Governments.—*Reuter.*

ciated very much.

Speaking of his work with the Church, Mr. Sands reminded the gathering that youth was not present amongst the congregation only in its outward form. He had found youthful minds amongst the workers in their Church, associated with grey beards or actively functioning under bald patches. (Laughter). It had been a pleasure to him to associate himself with their work.

A musical programme preceded the evening's business, this being contributed to by Miss W. A. Robinson, and Messrs. V. C. Labrum, R. Baldwin, C. W. E. Bishop and the Rev. Mr. N. V. Halward.

Rev. Mr. C. B. Shann presided over the function, others present being Mr. F. W. Stapleton (Hon. Treasurer to the Church Vestry), and Church officers.

The evening concluded with the partaking of refreshments, and dancing.

MACAO WATERWORKS.

HONOLULU COMPANY TO PROVIDE A SUPPLY.

According to advices received from the concessionary for the exploitation of the collection and distribution of water for the public of Macao, engineers engaged by the company should have arrived some time ago, but are evidently delayed.

The company which is in process of formation at Honolulu with co-operation from the United States, is being floated by a Mr. Santos of Honolulu, to whom the concession was granted by the Macao Municipal Council, to supply water at a rate not exceeding 12 cents per cubic metre (about 24 gallons).

Upon completion of the works, which must be finished within three years of the signing of the contract, the authorities undertake to close down all wells when the company has satisfied the government that it is able to furnish a sufficient and uninterrupted supply.

To secure water the company proposes to bore to a sufficient depth until sufficient water is available, though it is reported that failing this source the company may make use of river water from the upper reaches of the Inner Harbour and by chlorination and other processes secure water in ample quantity.

Macao's supplies at the present time are again sufficient for some time, wells being the main sources. Of late the authorities have opened up more public wells, and have taken steps to render all old wells as safe from pollution as is possible in each case, principally by using reinforced cement concrete as lining for the wells and sinking such wells to greater depths.

An enterprising Chinese concern has sunk a number of pits in a little depression of the land between Guia Hill and Mongin Hill and has struck a big supply of very good water which is in big demand among the Chinese residents of the colony.

Meanwhile much interest is centred in the progress of the Company. Recent reports from Honolulu are encouraging.

SHIPBUILDERS,

SHIP REPAIRERS,

BOILER MAKERS,

FORGE MASTERS,

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS,

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
 SALVAGE TUG "TAIKOO"
 Wireless Call
 V.P. 5.M. 500 Meters.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet

Length on Blocks 750 Feet

Depth on Centre of
 SH (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships up to
 3,000 Tons displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
 Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

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Telephone No. 212 Central.

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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... **ELLERMAN LINE**

"CITY OF ATHENS" ... London Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE **AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

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"CITY OF CANBERRA" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Sept.

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"TINHOW" ... 12th August

Loading at Mauritius, Durban, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, East London, Algoa Bay, (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Mo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Monbassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz, Bay, Walvis, Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone Central 4791.

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REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
 "PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. M'los, London, R'Jam & G'gow
 "ACHILLE" 21st Aug. M'los, London, R'Jam & G'gow
 "ANTENOR" 4th Sept. M'los, London, R'Jam & G'gow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
 "AGAPENOR" 8th Aug. Genoa, Havra, L'pool & G'gow
 "PROTESILAUS" 14th Sept. Genoa, Havra, L'pool & G'gow
 * Tripoli.

PACIFIC SERVICE
 via Kobe & Yokohama
 "TYNDAREUS" 1st Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
 "TYNDAREUS" 24th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE
 "ADRASTUS" 4th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore
 "PHENIX" 2nd Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore

INWARD SERVICE
 Due For
 "MERION" 31st July Shanghai & Hongkong
 "FURYLOCHUS" 9th Aug. S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
 "JENELAIUS" 15th Aug. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

PASSENGER SERVICE
 "PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 "ANTENOR" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London
 * Sails at Daylight.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to—
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PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service.

To San Francisco To Seattle &
 & Los Angeles Victoria

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesday

P. Jefferson T. July 30, 5 a.m. Pres. Grant ... Tues., Aug. 6
 Pres. Lincoln Tues., Aug. 13 Pres. Cleveland Tues., Aug. 20
 Pres. Madison Tues., Aug. 27 Pres. Pierce ... Tues., Sept. 3
 Pres. Jackson Tues., Sept. 10 Pres. Taft ... Tues., Sept. 17

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada. 11. rail steam-ship privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez, Genoa, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pr. Monroe S. July 28, 8 a.m. Pr. Garfield S. Sept. 9, 8 a.m.
 Pres. Wilson S. Aug. 11, 8 a.m. Pres. Polk S. Sept. 22, 8 a.m.
 Pr. v. Buren S. Aug. 25, 8 a.m. Pr. Adams Sun, Oct. 6, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Monroe July 28, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson Aug. 11, 8 a.m.
 Pres. Grant July 30, 5 p.m. Pr. Cleveland Aug. 13, 6 p.m.
 Pres. Lincoln Aug. 3, 6 p.m. Pres. Madison Aug. 17, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information, apply to 14, Pedder Street, (opposite Hongkong Hotel.)
 Telephones Central 2477, 2478 & 795.
 Cable Address "Dollar".

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AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

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THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS ACCOMMODATION.
 HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG	DUE TO SAIL
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING		

For Freight & Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
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CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS and PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship,

"BENVENUE"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th August, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Aug., or they will not be recognized.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1929.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE.

From SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, and LOS ANGELES.

The Steamship,

"MODJOKERTO"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st July, 1929, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th July will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th August or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by,

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LINE.

(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA and ANTWERP.

The Steamship,

"ALDERAMIN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The China Provision Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st July, 1929, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th July will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th August or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.

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Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by,

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO. LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Company's Vessel,

"ANTENOR"

From UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 25th July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Aug., or they will not be recognized.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 24th July, 1929.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO. LTD.

And

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Company's Vessel

"AGAPENOR"

From NEW YORK via MANILA are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 23rd July.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th July will be subject to rent.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by,

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LINE.

(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA and ANTWERP.

The Steamship,

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

PUBLIC MONEY.

THREE POLICE VOTES IN TO-DAY'S LIST.

The Finance Committee, at its meeting this afternoon, will be asked to approve supplementary expenditure amounting to \$5,735. The votes are as under:

Police Force: Disinfectants, \$400.

Provision made in Estimates, \$1,500.

A sum of \$35 is expended monthly for the purchase of special disinfectants for anti-malaria work on the advice of the Medical Department and it is estimated that an excess of \$400 will be caused on this vote by the end of the year.

A supplementary vote for the sum of \$400 is therefore requested.

Rewards: Police Force: Rewards, \$500. Provision made in Estimates, \$1,200.

Owing to an increased number of rewards payable the vote is exhausted.

The above is to be met from savings under Secret Service.

New Rifles. Police Force: Special Expenditure: Purchase of Arms, \$4,835.

Seventy-five Rifles were ordered in October, 1927, and a vote of \$6,000 was provided in 1928 Estimates to cover the cost, \$5,323 of this sum lapsed.

The rifles arrived in May, 1929, and a vote of \$4,835 is requested to meet the undermentioned Crown Agents' accounts:

Cost of Rifles \$4,829.4

Chests " 12.3.0

Freight " 5.4.1

Insurance " 2.6.0

\$483.5.5 @ 1/11s.

\$4,834.65

A NEW STEAMER.

TIBBADA COMES HERE FOR FIRST TIME.

The fleet of steamers belonging to the Java-China-Japan Line, plying between Java, Hongkong, Amoy and Shanghai will, from now on, be augmented by the addition of the s.s. Tibbadak, which arrived here for the first time yesterday under the Command of Capt. P. Lens, with a crew of 16 Europeans and 88 Asiatics.

This steamer was built in Holland at Krimpen on the Vissel by Messrs. N.V.C. van der Giessen and Zonen's Scheepswerven, her gross tonnage being 7,801 and her net tonnage 4,801. Having a speed of 14 knots, she is a passenger-cargo ship fitted with modern equipment. Her dimensions are length 131.6 feet, beam 56 feet and depth 28.1 feet.

She has accommodation for 24 first class, 38 second class, 75 intermediate second class and a large number of deck passengers. The accommodation for first class passengers is on the bridge deck, consisting of a luxurious lounge and dining room, eight single cabins and as many double ones. The second class accommodation is on the poop deck, consists of four double and 10 three-berths cabins and the intermediate second class of 16 five-berths cabins. The two-decks, where deck passengers are accommodated are fitted with automatic ventilators.

The s.s. Tibbadak is equipped with wireless and radio direction finder and carries a European surgeon.

A reception will be held on board this steamer this afternoon from 3 to 5 when those interested will have a chance to visit this up-to-date steamer. Launches will leave Blake Pier at regular intervals to take visitors on board.

HOSTILE WITNESS.

"APT TO BE DISAPPOINTING WHEN TAKEN FROM DOCK."

The case in which a Chinese was arrested on a charge of obtaining \$10 by means of a false pretence, was continued before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon. The false pretence alleged was that the defendant claimed he was in a position to recover a boy who had been kidnapped and taken to the Wu Shek Nam District whereas in fact the boy was not in that district.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall was for the defence.

Originally two men were charged before his Worship but, at the first hearing the prosecution offered no evidence against the second defendant who was discharged.

The case for the Crown was that on April 15 the complainant lost his grand son and on May 4, the defendant, who was a casual friend, met him. He was alleged to have stated that he knew the boy was in the Wu Shek Nam District and on payment of several tens of dollar he would recover the lad without the assistance of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

The defendant said that he had no money but would have to borrow some. After the necessary sum had been borrowed and given to the defendant, the complainant was told that his grand son would be recovered within seven days.

Four days later the complainant went to the defendant for news but was told that no information had yet been obtained. The man who was discharged was stated to have been engaged in the investigations but that the \$10 was not sufficient for his expenses, and required more.

On May 10 \$38 was paid over to the defendant but owing to lack of evidence no charge was brought in respect of this sum. This money was acknowledged by the defendant in a bill which he handed to the complainant.

Nothing further was heard of the complainant's grand son and on July 6 the defendant was arrested.

It was intimated that the second defendant, who was discharged would go into the witness box and prove that the boy was not in the district where the defendant alleged he was.

In his evidence the discharged man said that the child's father asked him to make some enquiries about the boy whom he said was in witness' district. Witness produced a letter which was written during his investigations to the defendant stating that the boy was in the Kun Tin district which was only a few hours' walk from Wu Shek Nam.

His Worship pointed out that there was no false pretence if he said the boy was in Hongkong whereas it turned out that he was in Kowloon.

Detective Sergeant Fitches, who prosecuted, replied that the defendant told the complainant on May 4 where the child was whereas he only received the letter from the witness on May 13. The prosecutor remarked that the witness was not giving evidence according to the statement made to the Police.

Later his Worship remarked that it seemed to him that the

OLDEST HOSPITAL.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR MACAO INSTITUTION.

Through the courtesy of the agents at Macao of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., special performances were given on Tuesday, July 23, in aid of the St. Raphael's Hospital at Macao, at the Victoria Cinematograph and the President Cinematograph.

This meritorious institution is badly in need of funds for the extension of the clinic for out-patients, the present equipment and accommodation having been demanded for treatment at the hospital. As many as 40,000 patients are treated yearly, and it is a striking commentary of the reputation which the hospital enjoys that patients from places many miles in the interior of China come to Macao for treatment in the hospital.

St. Raphael's Hospital was first built in the 16th century and is thus the oldest hospital in the Far East, and its work of honourable service has continued unintermittently ever since. With the increase of the population of the colony of Macao and the recent acceptance of western methods in medicine, the Chinese have not been slow in taking advantage of the gratuitous treatment made available by the Santa Casa da Misericordia, the parent institution which conducts this charitable service.

Here it was that the Chinese first became acquainted with vaccination and many other western methods of treatment, not least among which was western surgery.

The idea of establishing this hospital was first conceived by the first Portuguese Bishop to China, D. Belchior Carneiro, first Bishop of Macao, who also instituted the Brotherhood of the Holy House of Mercy who have maintained the hospital for almost four hundred years, without ostentation, and have extended their work in many other directions.

Funds for maintaining the work have been gathered by the members of the institution with a grant from the Government. During recent years many extensions have been made in the hospital, and among these at present being carried out are the installation of a new maternity ward, the setting up of X-Ray apparatus, and the extension of the clinic for which funds are now being raised.

prosecution wanted to treat the witness as hostile.

Sergeant Fitches replied that he was hostile and his Worship remarked that he thought a witness taken out of the dock was rather apt to be disappointing.

His Worship: He is not helping you very much.

Sergeant Fitches: No, he would have been if he had told the truth.

In his evidence the complainant mentioned that he had offered a reward of \$80 for the recovery of his grand son. When witness saw the defendant four days after the \$10 was paid he was told that the boy would be recovered in a few days time. The defendant stated that he had already sent somebody to Wu Shek Nam.

As a result of the letter sent to the defendant by the man who was discharged, witness's son, the boy's father, went to the Wu Shek Nam district but failed to discover anything about the boy.

After evidence hearing out the Crown's story was given, the defendant was discharged without the defence being called.

P. & O. BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND) Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
* KHYBER	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marseilles, L'don & Hull
* KIDDERPORE	5,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
* MALWA	10,980	17th Aug.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
* KASHMIR	8,985	31st Aug.	Marseilles, L'don & Hull
* MOREA	10,954	14th Sept.	Bombay, M'los & L'don

* Cargo only. * Calls Casa Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyrene, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
BIRDHANA	7,745	29th July.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	3rd Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,936	12th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,060	27th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Aparc Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
* ARAFURA	6,000	2nd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thura, TANDA
* TANDA	6,956	30th Aug.	Island, Townsville, B'bane
* ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Oct.	Sydney and Melbourne.

* Calls Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoko, Cebu, Kulambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:— The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape. The New Zealand Shipping Co. Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	8,985	2nd Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TALMA	10,060	2nd Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Yoko & Osaka
* SHEAF-MOUNT	—	4th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
TANDA	6,956	6th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
DALGOMA	5,953	9th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka
MOREA	10,954	16th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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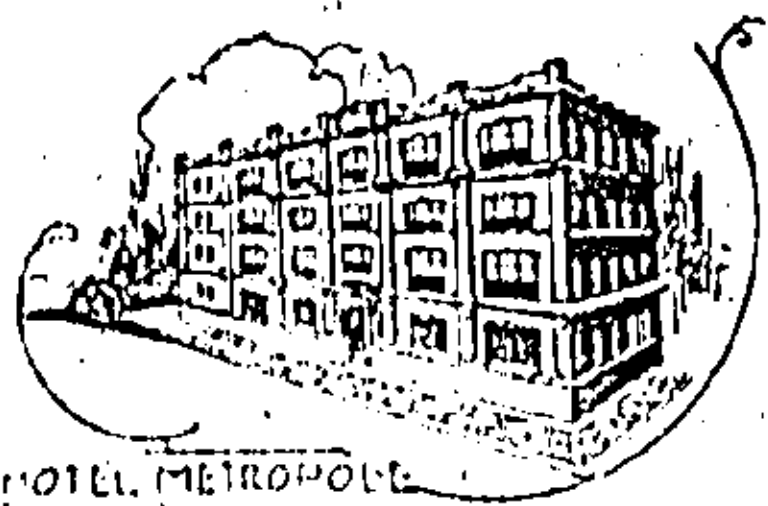
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Four and three Billiard Tables; two in New Billiard Saloon.

Moderate Terms: Families specially catered for.

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LARGEST BALLROOM IN THE STRAITS.

Overlooking the Sea.

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RIISING COST OF U.S. ARMY & NAVY.

CAN MR. HOOVER EFFECT A
REDUCTION?

WASHINGTON DOUBTS.

Washington, July 24.
Mr. James W. Good, the Secretary for War, has announced that an effort is being made to expedite the work of President Hoover's Military Commission, which is to investigate America's military expenditure, described as being greater than that of any other nation.

He said one of the principal objects of the Commission will be to determine whether post-war developments in the Air Service and in mechanisation have displaced in usefulness and importance other branches of the service.

Washington, however, is inclined to be sceptical regarding President Hoover's ability to reduce Army and navy expenditure unless the forthcoming Naval Disarmament Conference results in an actual reduction of the American Navy.

It is realised, nevertheless, that by means of a Naval Agreement covering cruisers and by adopting a firmer attitude towards increase in the costs of the military establishment the President may check the steady increase in the cost of the Army and Navy, which is at present amounting to \$10,000,000 every year.

OVER ELEVEN DAYS IN THE AIR.

AVIATORS WHO ARE MAKING
MONEY.

St. Louis, July 24.
The aeroplane, "St. Louis Robin," which has already established a new refuelling record, is still flying.

It has been in the air now for 11 days and 10 hours, and the engine is still working well.

The sponsors of the flight have promised the pilots \$100 for each and every hour they remain in the air over the previous record.

The previous record was 10 days, 6 hours, 44 minutes.
—*Reuter's American Service.*

SPLENDID CONTRACT FOR BRITAIN.

BANGKOK MEMORIAL BRIDGE
CONSTRUCTION.

London, July 24.
It is announced that the contract for the building of the new Bangkok Memorial Bridge, which is to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Bangkok, has been awarded to Messrs. Dorman, Long and Company, the famous Middlesbrough engineers.

The contract was secured against strong American and Continental competition.

It is estimated that the bridge will cost £250,000 to erect.
—*Reuter.*

LANCASHIRE COTTON CRISIS.

EMPLOYERS AND OPERA-
TIVES MEET AGAIN.

London, July 24.
As a result of strenuous efforts by representatives of the Ministry of Labour, the committees of the cotton, employers' organisations and the operatives' trade unions have resumed joint negotiations at Manchester on the wages question.

They met this afternoon at Manchester, though the result of their deliberations have not been disclosed.
—*Reuter.*

SOVIET NOTE TO BRITAIN.

NOT YET RECEIVED BY
FOREIGN OFFICE.

London, July 24.
Mr. Henderson, in the House of Commons to-day stated that a reply had not yet reached him from the Soviet Government to the British Note suggesting that a Soviet representative should be sent to discuss the resumption of diplomatic relations. From the reports in the Press, the Reply was apparently on its way.
—*British Wireless.*

Free Church pilgrims returning from Canada held an Eisteddfod on the White Star liner Doric.

LIABILITIES OF \$23,000.

WITH WAGE OF \$100
MONTHLY.

CLERK WHO PAID INTEREST
OF \$80 A MONTH.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

The Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) presided over the Bankruptcy Court this morning, the most interesting case being that of Li Kim, alias Li Kwai, alias Li Kim-tong, a clerk of 24, Cheung Lok Street, who came up for his public examination.

In answer to the Official Receiver, debtor said his salary was \$100 a month and his liabilities totalled \$23,000. He had borrowed on his own account \$1,000, signing for \$2,000. He had not repaid the capital, but had been paying interest for about two years. He said he had paid interest at the rate of \$80 a month.

The Official Receiver:—You paid that out of a salary of \$100 a month?—Yes, that is why I have incurred debts.

In reply to further questions, debtor said he joined as guarantor in the other notes.

Why He Was Dressed Up.

The Official Receiver:—You don't look very poverty-stricken?—I put on these clothes to come and see his Lordship, the Official Receiver and the Court people.

The Official Receiver said that every debt was that of a money-lender. He had opposed the application of a receiving order until some of the proofs of debt were withdrawn, as he could see no

METERED WATER CHARGES.

Regulations May Be
Held Over.

We learn that the Bill amending the Waterworks Ordinance, which again comes before the Legislative Council this afternoon, will be passed, but that the regulations under it will probably not be promulgated immediately.

These are the regulations specifying the charges for metered water, and the intention, we learn, is to hold these over until such time as the general water situation becomes more definite.

reason why the debtor, who had joined as a guarantor in notes, should bear the entire burden.

Debtor said he borrowed money originally about three years ago, when his mother was ill for seven weeks. He had to borrow money to pay the expenses. Later, people pressed for payment and he had to borrow from money-lenders. With the various debts which had been withdrawn, he thought the liabilities amounted to about \$2,500.

Wanted the Interest.

The Chief Justice:—How did you manage to do it? I am curious. How did you manage to get the trust of these money-lenders?—It is not a question that they trusted me. They asked as many people as they could to sign the notes.

The Chief Justice:—Take your own notes. They know you were only getting \$100 a month?—They trust me because I have been paying them interest regularly. What they want is the interest.

The public examination was closed.

A Receiving Order.

On the application of Mr. D. H. Blake, who appeared for the petitioning creditor, a receiving order was made in the case of the Wai Lee Firm.

The petitioning creditor, a woman, said she had lent the firm two sums of money, totalling nearly \$20,000 and had received promissory notes. No part of the money had been repaid, but in answer to a letter she sent to the firm she received a reply which stated that there had been a decline in the flour market, and, in consequence, the firm had a huge stock of flour. Therefore the deposit could not be returned.

The accountant of the debtor firm said the manager had told him that he did not think he could carry the business on. Creditors had been pressing and he thought he would have to leave the Colony. On June 8, witnesses sent notices to the creditors asking them to meet at the office of the firm and discuss the matter.

FRENCH ANTI-RED PRECAUTIONS.

POLICE RAIDS STILL BEING
CARRIED OUT.

COMMUNIST PROTEST.

Paris, July 24.
In pursuance of their campaign against Communist outbreaks, on August 1st, the police carried out further raids on the homes of avowed Communists to-day, and found that a number had fled.

Those placed under arrest include M. Midol, the Secretary of the Railwaymen's Union, M. Duteilleux, the Secretary of another union, M. Gurdiaux, a Member of the Council of the Confederation of Trade Union, M. Maizieres, the Secretary of the Paris Communists, and M. Mathien, the Secretary of the Meatworkers' Unions.

Le Humanite loudly protests against the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and urges resistance.

The Minister of Justice presided at a two hours' meeting of high police and legal officials, and discussed Communist preparations for demonstrations on August 1.

It was decided to indict the ninety-six Communists arrested at Villeneuve on July 21 on a charge of menacing the security of the state. Seven magistrates immediately opened an enquiry, with the result that the ninety-six were sent to prison.

The police yesterday raided various Communist strongholds and seized documents, and arrested several leaders including M. Du Villieux, the Secretary General of the Confederation of Labour.

The police yesterday afternoon raided a printing works and seized a number of pamphlets in Russian, Polish and Hebrew dealing with the incitement of soldiers to disobedience.

The Headquarters of the "Workers' and Peasants' Bank" was also raided, and documents dealing with the relations between the Bank and the Soviet were seized.

The Chief Justice:—Who authorised you to do that?—I did it of my own accord.

Mr. Blake:—Was there anyone from whom you could get instructions in the absence of the manager?—No.

In reply to further questions, witness said he did not know the partners in the firm.

A receiving order was granted. In the case of the Chuen Kee Fish Stall, Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for the petitioning creditor and said the act of bankruptcy was the suspending of payment on July 6.

In evidence, the petitioner, Li Ming-sung, said the Chuen Kee Fish Stall owed him \$1,000, being money lent.

In reply to the Official Receiver, the petitioner said he had filed an affidavit of the assets of the debtor firm stating that the assets were \$4,300. He said he got his information from different people. He had been told that an engineering shop owed the debtor firm several thousand dollars. He did not know the full name of this firm or its address. That was the only information on which the affidavit was based.

The Official Receiver:—On the strength of that you have sworn that there were good book debts of \$10,000?—The debtor told me that other people owed his firm something like \$40,000 and that book debts amounted to \$10,000.

Not Friendly!

Your information is based solely on what debtor told you?—Yes. It is a friendly petition; is it?

Oh, no. You are very hostile to him are you, very much against him?—Oh, certainly. He owes me money and refuses to pay me.

If you believe that there are good book debts, why did you not take proceedings to recover your \$1,000?—I left the matter in the hands of my solicitor.

The Official Receiver submitted that there was no evidence of any assets.

Lau Hing-Kwai, manager of the stall and also one of the four partners, said his liabilities totalled \$32,000. It was the custom of firms like the Chuen Kee to finance the junk owners who brought brought all the fish they caught to his stall. The only assets were the furniture, etc. He held promissory notes to the value of \$7,000, but had no security on the other loans made.

The arrangement with the junk owners was that the fish was valued when it was brought in, the value being set off in the books against the amount debtor had advanced to the junk.

The Chief Justice:—Do you want to be bankrupt?—I have no money. I leave the matter in your hands.

When the question was repeated, witness said he did not mind being a bankrupt.

The petition was dismissed.

IVAN MOSJUKINE

THE FAMOUS STAR OF

"MICHAEL STROGOFF"

in



CASANOVA,

THE PRINCE OF ADVENTURERS.

A TALE TO QUICKEN THE BLOOD
AND FIRE THE IMAGINATION!

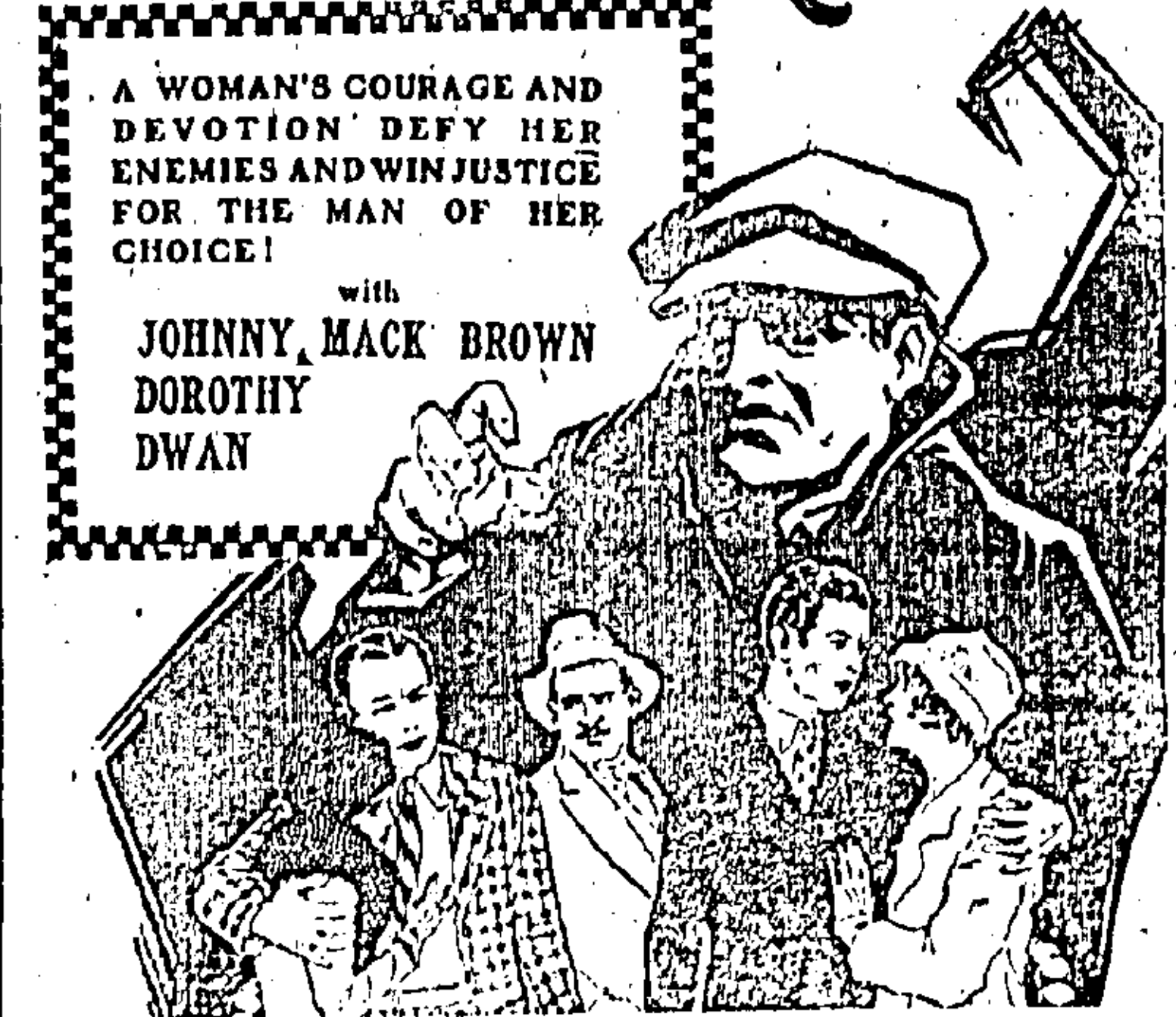
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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

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A WOMAN'S COURAGE AND
DEVOTION DEFY HER
ENEMIES AND WIN JUSTICE
FOR THE MAN OF HER
CHOICE!

with
JOHNNY MACK BROWN
DOROTHY
DWAN



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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.20

A COMEDY-DRAMA OF THE PRIZE RING!

A Lively story of love and athletics told
with startling flashes of humour against
the colourful background of Con-
tinental life!

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With

XENIA DESNI

The Famous German Screen Star
AND A FINE SUPPORTING CAST.

AT THE STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW, at 5.30 & 9.20
SATURDAY, at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.20